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OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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VOL. LXX.--NO. 912. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY, JULY 20, 1902. WHOLE NO. 10,8811

The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

An attack by Colombian insurgents on Panama is expected. —— Steamer Belganland towed to Halifax, N. S., disabled; she was on a voyage from Philadelphia to Liverpool. —— Moses Lytton shot and killed John Collins near Abingdon, Va. —— Four men killed by a boiler explosion at Carey, Miss. —— A typhoon at Hong Kong caused considerable damage. —— British steamer Comeric, from New Orleans for Hamburg, is ashore near Sewell's Point in Hampton roads. —— Geo. M. Trenholm, of Charleston, S. C., died at Johns Hopkins hospital, Baltimore. —— The laborers' strike at Jacksonville, Fla., continues; about 2,500 men are out. —— The convention of the United Mine Workers adjourned yesterday after declaring against a general strike. —— Greene and Gaynor were given another respite of two weeks by Judge Caron in the circuit court at Quebec. —— President Roosevelt entertained a large party of guests at Oyster Bay, N.Y. —— New York markets: Money on call was steady at 3 per cent; cotton quiet at 9 5/16c; flour was quiet on all grades; wheat—spot steady, No. 2 red, 79½c at elevator; oats—spot firm, No. 2 58c; rosin steady; strained common to good $1.57½; spirits turpentine and rosin unchanged.

WEATHER REPORT

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., July 19.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending 8 P. M.:

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 81 degrees; 8 P. M., 82 degrees; maximum, 93 degrees; minimum, 77 degrees; mean, 85 degrees.

Rainfall for day, .00; rainfall since 1st of month to date, 1.70.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—For North Carolina: Showers and thunder storms Sunday, not so warm in the interior; Monday showers; light to fresh southwest winds.

Port Almanac--July 20.

Sun Rises	4.57 A. M.
Sun Sets	7.13 P. M.
Day's Length	14 H. 37 M
High Water at Southport	7.35 A. M
High Water Wilmington	10.05 A. M.

Hon. Mark Hanna has not made such a success of settling the coal strike as he has in manipulating political campaigns.

The fox propagating industry seem to be flourishing in some of the towns in Connecticut. Within the past year they paid bounties on 1272 scalps.

There isn't much disposion in this country to coddle the codling moth, which is charged with destroying annually from $30,000,000 to $40,000,000 worth of apples and pears.

Fate plays queer pranks sometimes. A New Jersey man who was accustomed to having mosquito bills stuck into him from infancy died the other day from the spur of a rooster.

Ex-Gov. Drake, of Iowa, took a whack at the corn corner, knew when to let go and raked in a million. His son went in too, didn't know when to let go and lost about as much as the old man made.

The Johnsons seem to have got the start of the Smith family in Chicago, where there are 6,000 of them against 4,600 Smiths. And this doesn't include the Johnstons with a t. There are 400 of them.

C. Smith, who lives near Harper's Ferry, Md., is said to be the oldest living locomotive engineer. He ran the first engine on the Baltimore and Ohio road and thought he was splitting the wind when he made six or eight miles an hour.

Mrs. Carrie Nation has reconsidered her announced purpose to join Brother Dowie's Zion Church. After investigating she has come to the conclusion that "Elijah" is "an infernal old fool." We haven't learned what Elijah thinks about Carrie.

Mr. Henry Walters purchased in Europe a large quantity of paintings, statuary and other works of art, the duties on which, when they arrived at Baltimore a few days ago, amounted to $90,000, which he paid. That was his tribute in dollars to the "infant art" industries of this country.

Maine must be running opposition to New Jersey as the incorpotive of companies. A telephone company with an alleged capital of $5,000,000, was chartered the other day without a red cent paid in, and a patent medicine company with an alleged capital of $600,000 with $3 paid in. But they had doubtless chipped in enough to pay the State's charges.

LOCAL DOTS.

— Policeman Howell goes to Goldsboro to-day to spend a week's vacation.

— The city yesterday paid Mr. S. H. Schloss $325 for the Opera House property owned by him.

— The regular convocation of Concord Chapter No. 1, Royal Arch Masons, takes place to-morrow night.

— A street car ran off the track last night about 8 o'clock on Front street, between Dock and Orange, but no damage resulted.

— Constable Sheehan yesterday arrested three negroes, a man and two women, for robbing farms at East Wilmington. They will be tried by Justice Fowler to-morrow.

— A midnight train from Wrightsville Beach to the city will be in vogue every evening during the encampment. The train will leave the city on the down trip at 11 o'clock.

— Rev. Judson L. Vipperman's subject at Brooklyn Baptist church this morning at 11 o'clock will be "Holding Down the Truth" and will be continued at the night service at 8 o'clock.

— Rev. J. N. Cole will be the speaker at the men's meeting at the Young Men's Christian Association this afternoon at 5 o'clock. The occasion will also be graced by the presence of the choir of the First Baptist church.

— 'Squire Jack Wagner, of Masonboro, has been fortunate in raising this season some of the finest Irish potatoes ever brought to the Wilmington market. Both in size and quality they are equal to any the religious editor of the STAR has ever "inspected."

— The steamer *Wilmington* will make two trips to Southport to-day, one at 9:30 o'clock this morning and the other at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. The fare will be 25 cents. To-night at 7:45 o'clock the steamer will make a trip to the pier in time to connect with the last train from Carolina Beach at 8:45 o'clock.

ANOTHER FOREST FIRE.

Started in Bladen County Yesterday and Now Two Are Raging.

Another forest fire broke out in Bladen county yesterday and now two are in progress and playing havoc in that locality.

The first fire has been raging for about three days and has laid waste fully ten miles of land. All attempts to suppress it have been too insignificant in comparison with its power. It is located just about South river. Quite a number of houses have been destroyed.

The second fire started yesterday morning along the railroad track at Kerr, about forty miles from the city, on the Atlantic and Yadkin road.

The dense smoke caused by the two fires can be seen for miles around.

Odd Fellows' Beach Excursion.

The excursion to be given to Carolina Beach Wednesday under the auspices of Hanover Lodge No. 145, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is being looked forward to with much pleasure by many people. The committee of arrangements has mapped out a splendid programme of entertainment, one of the best features of which will be a dance.

Odd Fellows and their friends at Delgado are to be looked after, as street cars going to the mills will meet the last boat.

New Hotel for the Beach.

If Dame Rumor is right, next season will find a handsome new hotel on Wrightsville Beach. It will be the creation of an Atlanta syndicate, who are willing to invest $50,000 in a project of this kind. The additional hotel at the seashore is badly needed and would pay the owners well on the investment.

Beach Telegraphic Communication.

The Seashore Hotel at Wrightsville Beach, with its usual enterprise, has installed a telegraph office, which is a big convenience to guests. It is a private wire connecting with the Western Union office in this city and is in charge of Mr. L. B. Pennington.

Those Cars to Delgado.

Trolley cars will again run to Delgado all to-day. Up to 1 o'clock this afternoon only one car will be operated on the line, but after that time two cars will be run and a ten minutes schedule observed. This is done to better accommodate the large travel.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Odd Fellows—Excursion.
Annie D. McQueen—Notice.
W. B. Cooper—New mullets.
The Sneed Co.—Best always.
S. W. Sanders—Premium hams.
J. H. Rehder & Co.—Reductions.
Geo. O. Gaylord—Summer goods.
Masonic—Meeting Concord Chapter.
Mercer & Evans Co.—Good reasons.
A. D. Brown—Our standard is high.
People's Savings Bank—Statement.
Wilmington Savings & Trust Co.—Statement.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

J. R. Lemon—Position wanted.
Young Widow—Wants to marry.

— The numerous friends of Miss Lillie George will be glad to learn that she is rapidly recovering from a severe attack of typhoid fever.

Have you seen those beautiful white silk evening shawls at Rehder's? †

LADIES' YACHT RACE.

Splendid Event Yesterday Afternoon Auspices of the Carolina Yacht Club.

ATTRACTED MANY VISITORS.

Four Yachts Entered and Each Sailed by a Lady Crew--Phantom and Yonalee Were the Victorious Boats—A Strong Breeze Blowing.

The ladies' yacht race at Wrightsville Beach yesterday, given by the Carolina Yacht Club, was sailed under most favorable auspices and provided excitement galore for a large crowd of people. The race took place in the face of a strong breeze, which gave it plenty of life, and the young lady who handled the tiller of each boat, as did also each crew, showed remarkable skill.

Four yachts entered the race, but of the four, one the *Sprite*, did not finish, and another, the *Question*, was ruled out as some one other than the sailing mistress touched the tiller. So there were really only two yachts in the contest, the *Phantom* and *Yonalee*. The former won the first prize, a handsome silver back cloth brush, and to the latter went the second award, a pretty silver shoe horn.

The crews of the different boats were as follows:

Phanlon— Sailed by Miss Leonora Cantwell and crew composed of Misses Josephine Phillips and Nan Clark, of Tarboro, Misses Hattie Scates and Lucile Coolidge, of Atlanta, Miss Bradford Hyman, of Newbern, Mr. J. H. Andrews of Raleigh, and Messrs. T. M. Turentine. J. S. Williams and J. K. Williams.

Yonalee— Sailed by Miss Isabel Shotter, of Savannah, and crew composed of Miss Isabel Rountree and Messrs. E. A. Meets, Geo. Davis and Platt Davis.

Sprite—Sailed by Miss Roline Clarke, of Atlanta, and crew composed of Miss Laurie Harrison, of Atlanta, and Messrs. Geo. L. Peschau, C. D. Willard and A. L. DeRosset, Jr.

Question—Sailed by Miss Julia Parsley and crew composed of Misses Lilly Gilchrist and Mary Wiggins and Messrs. James M. Stevenson and Aubrey Parsley.

The course sailed was four miles in length.

TAKEN SUDDENLY ILL.

Atlanta Soldier Created Excitement on the Street Yesterday Afternoon.

Private Phil Herter, of Company D., Fifth Georgia Regiment now in camp at the Hammocks, was taken suddenly ill on the street yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock and caused considerable excitement and anxiety. The private, who is a young man from Atlanta, is an asthmatic sufferer, which, coupled with the warm weather, brought on the sudden attack of sickness. At the time he and several friends were at the Front street market. Herter suddenly commenced to gasp for breath, while various contortions of the face indicated that he was suffering intense agony. His friends at once removed him to Hardin's Palace Pharmacy, near by, where he received prompt and proper attention. At one time it looked as though the episode would have a serious termination, as the young soldier became badly frightened at his own condition, which made it ten times worse.

The sick man's friends obtained a carriage and took him to the depot, thence back to camp.

NEWS FROM RALEIGH.

State Board of Agriculture—Additional Experiment Farms--Another Respite Granted the Negro Blanton.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., July 19.—The State Board of Agriculture to-day appointed a special committee to select two additional experiment farms, one adapted for tests in cultivating soils found in the coastal plain section of the State and the other in the Piedmont section. The former to be selected in the vicinity of Red Springs and the latter in Iredell or Cabarrus county.

Governor Aycock has granted Richard Blanton a second two weeks' respite, fixing the date of execution August 5th. Blanton is a negro, under sentence to be hanged in Salisbury for a fiendish assault on an aged white woman. His accomplice paid the death penalty two weeks ago. Blanton is in the State's prison here to prevent lynching.

The Executive Committee of the North Carolina Good Roads Association met here to-day at the call of President Hanes and formulated plans to extend the work of the organization. The membership is now six hundred.

Bush Shingle Mill Sold.

The old Bush Shingle Mill is once more to be put in operation. It has been purchased by the Betts Lumber Company, of Philadelphia, and leased to Mr. W. W. Koch, who will run it. It will start up to-morrow.

For the last two years the mill has not been operated, but used merely as a wood yard.

Off to Firemen's Convention.

Alderman W. C. VonGlahn, secretary of the North Carolina Firemen's Association, will leave for Raleigh to attend the annual convention to-morrow morning. Fire Chief Schnibben expects to go the convention to-morrow night.

Many new novelties in the millinery department of J. H. Rehder & Co. Miss Gardner is at your service. †

INCORPORATION PAPERS DULY FILED YESTERDAY.

Wilmington Towing and Construction Company Now Operating Under a Charter Recently Granted.

The Wilmington Towing and Construction Company yesterday filed with the clerk of the Superior Court, to be recorded, the necessary papers of incorporation.

The entire business of the concern is stated in the second section of the papers, as follows:

"That the object and purpose is to carry on the business of towing flats, barges, steamboats and vessels of every kind and description, constructing wharves and bridges, building boats, barges, vessels and steamboats, hauling and carrying passengers, renting and leasing wharves, loading and unloading flats, barges, steamboats and vessels of every kind and description, and building, constructing and erecting houses, stores and dwellings of every kind whatever."

The amount of stock at present is $6,000, which can be increased not to exceed $50,000. It is divided into sixty shares of the par value of $100 each and is held equally (15 shares each) by Messrs. S. P. Adams, Warren G. Elliott, Jr., F. A. Applegate and W. B. Thorp.

The company is given life for thirty years.

COAST LINE VICTORIOUS.

Delgado Boys Lost a Splendid Game Yesterday Afternoon.

A good game of ball was promised the fans at Hilton diamond yesterday afternoon and the promise was fulfilled to the letter. The two teams, Delgado and Coast Line, played a fine game. The latter won out by a score of 6 to 2.

The line up was as follows:

DELGADO.		COAST LINE.
Schoggins	c.	McDougall
Sponge	p.	Sellers
Woods	1b.	Smith, E.
McPherson, C.	2b.	Thomas
McPherson, J.	3b.	McLaurin
Richardson, O.	s. s.	Chadwick
Maconson	l. f.	Wescott
Richardson, J.	c. f.	Smith, G.
Casuey	r. f.	Peterson

Umpire Phelps performed his duty well and without a "kick."

POISONED CHICKENS.

Was What One Negro Woman Charged Another With Having Done.

Quite a novel case of cruelty to animals was tried by Justice Bomemann yesterday afternoon. One neighbor, Eliza James, colored, indicted another neighbor, Mary Jordan, also colored, for killing a score or so of her chickens by throwing them to eat a quantity of dough mixed with poison. It was shown that there was "bad blood" existing between the two women, and as the only direct evidence was that of the prosecutrix and the defendant, one swearing one way and one the other, the magistrate dismissed the case. The James woman was taxed with the cost.

Geo. H. Howell, Esq., represented the defendant, and A. J. Marshall the prosecution.

ROCK FOR THE CITY.

Quarry Now in Operation and Will Furnish First Supply To-morrow.

To-morrow the city will receive its first supply of crushed rock under its recent contract with Messrs. Weeden and Skinner, operators of the quarry. This means that our street improvement work will commence right away.

The quarry has been in working order all the week and yesterday the city was officially notified that the rock quarry would be ready to-morrow to commence the fulfillment of its contract.

Just at present the output of rock will be from 50 to 75 tons per day.

Going to the Christian Congress.

Rev. L. T. Christmas, colored, of Raleigh, Grand Secretary of the Missionary Crusade movement, arrived here yesterday from the Kenansville district Sunday school convention at Clinton, en route for the negro Christian congress, which convenes in Atlanta, when it is estimated that at least ten thousand delegates will be in Atlanta from all over the United States, and will be the largest body of colored people ever assembled in the world. He will preach at the Central Baptist Church this afternoon at half-past four o'clock on a subject of high interest. Citizens and congregations cordially welcome.

"Wanted: A Policeman's Job."

One of our Princess street business men, within a stone's throw of lawyer's row, is in receipt of a letter from a Brunswick county native requesting him to send a description of the requirements necessary for a Wilmington police officer. He states that he is thinking about changing his mode of life, but does not say whether for better or worse; suppose he is waiting on the "requirements," which the receiver of the epistle is trying to find on the records of the Wright rural police force to fit his case.

A Clever Correspondent.

Mr. Clarence Axman, a special correspondent sent here by the Atlanta *Journal* to see the encampment launched, returned to the Gate Way of the South last night. Mr. Axman is a bright writer and a clever gentleman.

Horse Hats 15c at Rehder's. †

SECOND DAY AT CAMP

What the Fifth Georgia Regiment Did Yesterday and How They Did It.

DRESS PARADE A FEATURE.

Our Military Officers Visited the Camp and Were Hospitably Received--The Regiment Band One of the Best Ever Seen Here—Notes.

There was as fine weather yesterday at Camp Terrell as any one could have wished for. The sun shone brightly, which without the strong breeze would have made it exceedingly warm for the Georgia State troops. The boys went through with the drills well, and the dress parade was well attended by visitors.

Some of the officers of the North Carolina State Guard went down yesterday afternoon and attended dress parade. The party consisted of Majors Robinson and White, of the Governor's staff; Captain Adrian and Lieutenant James, of the Wilmington Light Infantry. They were royally treated and were very favorably impressed with the appearance of the troops.

This morning at 9 o'clock Captain Wilmer, regimental chaplain, who is the rector of St. Luke's P. E. Church, Atlanta, will conduct religious services in the grove behind the camp.

The regimental band will give sacred selections and national airs. The regiment will be led in singing by the band and a quartette from Major Pattods Battalion. The Colonel extends an invitation to the public to attend this service, also to the regular drills and dress parade as well. Dr. Wilmer is a forceful speaker and those who do not hear him will miss an impressive service and sermon.

The only orders from headquarters yesterday were those for the detail of officers of the day and guard, who are Captain Parrott and Lieutenant Staffnell; of the Regimental Post Master, Private Hause, of Company M, and of Privates Underwood and Byrd, as regimental clerks at headquarters.

Captain Anderson and Lieutenant Glover were officers of the day and guard, respectively, yesterday.

There was a match game of baseball at the camp yesterday afternoon between the band boys and the machine gun battery. The batteries were, Huddleston and Burristead for the band and Saunders and Smith for the battery.

Private Atkins, of Company I, has been sick, but was out yesterday.

Captain Jno. H. Craig, of Elberton, Ga., the regimental quartermaster of the Third Georgia Regiment, arrived in camp yesterday and will be with the troops during the encampment.

Hereafter at dress parade the men will wear white duck trousers and dress blouses. They make a very fine appearance.

The band gives nightly concerts which are very fine.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. J. F. Butt, of Dunn, is in the city.

— Dr. Thos. R. Little was reported better yesterday.

— Mr. Watt Martin, of Winston, was with us yesterday.

— Mr. N. A. Keeley, of Gastonia, arrived in the city yesterday.

— Mr. W. C. Jones, of High Point, was among yesterday's arrivals.

— Miss Carrie Harriss and Mr. Meares Harriss left last night for Savannah.

— Miss Helen Moore, of Washington is a visitor at Wrightsville Beach.

— Mrs. G. N. Penny and children have returned from a pleasant visit to Rocky Mount.

— Mr. J. B. Mercer, who has been sick for about ten days, is able to be out again.

— Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Houston, of Charlotte, are visiting Mrs. M. Cronly at Summer's Rest.

— The STAR was glad to see Mr. J. W. Jackson out again yesterday afternoon after a severe illness.

— Miss Robinson one of the nurses at the James Walker Memorial Hospital, returned last night from a vacation.

— Mr. J. W. Davis and family and Mrs. Howard and family, of Maxton, were in the city yesterday on their way to the seashore.

— Misses Annie W. Wilson, Lucie Jones, Violet Alexander and Julia Alexander, of Charlotte, passed through the city going to the Seashore Hotel yesterday.

— Among those who arrived yesterday and went to the seashore were Messrs. H. J. Jennings, of Lumberton, J. A. Smith, of Bessemer, and J. H. Andrews and J. D. Whitaker, of Raleigh.

"The Boston Italian String Band" will remain in Wilmington for the season, and will furnish music on all occasions. All transactions by mail or wire will receive prompt attention. Apply to V. Cammariero, No. 611 South Front, or D. Amerena, No. 209 Castle street. †

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Concord Chapter No. 1, R. A. M.

COMPANIONS—The regular Convocation will be held Monday evening, 8 o'clock.
W. A. MARTIN,
jy 20 1t Secretary.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Seven Good Reasons

Why people should buy their Shoes of their home dealer, viz:

Because They can usually be fitted better.
Because They can buy as cheap or cheaper.
Because They can save transportation charges.
Because It inspires the home merchants to do better.
Because It is reciprocity in the true sense.
Because DOUGLAS and DUTTENHOFER SHOES are as good as can be made.
Because They can buy these goods only at

Mercer & Evans Co.,
jy 20 tf 115 Princess street.

84

BASKETS

Fancy Soft Peaches.

MUST BE SOLD TO-DAY.

E. WARREN & SON.
jy 19 tf

"A SWEET STORE,"

PLUMMER'S,

Where an excellent supply of Oranges, Bananas, Pineapples and other luscious fruits are obtainable.

For Sunday's Dinner:

PEACH, CHOCOLATE and VANILLA

Ice Cream

$1.00 Per Gallon.

J. W. PLUMMER, Jr.
jy 19 tf

S. wift Premium Hams; "'Nuff said."
W. hite "C" Sugar 4½c pound; Granulated 5c.
Some people prefer N. C. Hams; we have them.
A large lot of Jellies and Preserves, way down.
No 1, Mackerel just arrived
Can still chips the Beef thin.
Every effort used to please. Call 109.
Ready to eat Canned Delicacies; all kinds.
Sour and Sweet Pickles and Mangoes.

"The Unlucky Corner."
Both 'Phones.
jy 20 tf

New Mullets.

2,860 Pounds New Mullets.
242 Dozen Tumbler Powders.
260 Dozen P. and M. Powders.
186 Cases G. F. Powder.
211 Bags Wheat Bran.
630 Bushels Virginia Meal.
786 Bushels Corn.
346 Bales Hay.
2,117 Pounds Tobacco Twine.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer,
jy 20 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Just Received

A beautiful line of Toilet Sets (decorated and tinted). New lot enamel 3-piece Beds and Cribs. We offer special prices this week on Hammocks, Carts and Go-Carts. See us for anything wanted in furniture. We guarantee our prices cannot be beaten.

GASTON D. PHARES & CO.
Inter-State 'Phone 76. 110-112 Market street.
jy 13 tf

MEDICAL SCHOOL,
UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.
FOUR YEARS COURSE.
Seven Laboratories. 22 Instructors.
Fall term begins September 2, 1902.
For information address,
F. P. VENABLE, President,
Chapel Hill, N. C.
je 29 tf

Hanover Lodge No. 145, I. O. O. F.

Odd Fellows Family excursion to Carolina Beach Wednesday, July 23rd, 1902, on the steamer Wilmington. Boat leaves wharf 9 A. M., 2:45 P. M., 5:15 P. M. and 8 P. M. Last boat leaves Beach 10:30 P. M. Special object of excursion to benefit a brother Odd Fellow. Music by the "Boston Italian String Band," E. Cammariero, Mgr. Dancing all day and until last boat leaves. Refreshments served on boat and at Beach. There will be various amusements and plenty of ice water for excursionists. Those who cannot get off during the day can come and enjoy the moonlight trip. Grand ball at night. All Odd Fellows and friends invited. Fare, round trip 25 cents.
jy 20 1t JNO. E. WOOD, Chairman.

NOTICE.

Having qualified as executrix of Archie McQueen, deceased, late of New Hanover county, North Carolina, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 25th day of August, 1903, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate must make immediate payment.
This 21st day of July, 1902.
ANNIE D. McQUEEN,
jy 20 6t su Executrix.

OUR STANDARD IS HIGH!

Brown's Emporium

Is regarded by the trading public of this city and section as being in ALL respects a most

Reliable One Price House.

As regards DRESS GOODS in all the various grades, our assortment is complete.

Carpets, Mattings and House Furnishings.

We keep our stock fully up at all times and even during this heated term our trade is entirely satisfactory.

Mr. R. M. McIntire, who is now with us in charge of the

Dress Goods Department,

will fully appreciate any orders from his friends and former customers.

A. D. BROWN.
jy 20 tf

Rehder's Rehder's

STRIKING REDUCTIONS.

Best Quality Apron Ginghams 5c

MENNEN'S TALCUM POWDER 12 1-2c.

Horse Hats, Sold Elsewhere at 25c., 15c.

$1 Madras Shirts, Sizes 15 and 15 1-2, 69c.

Figured Silk Mulls in all the new shades 50c., Values 39c.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,
615, 617 and 619 North Fourth Street.

Car fare paid on purchases of $2.00 and over. All cars go to Rehder's.
jy 20 tf

We Represent the Best Always!

Felt Mattress $7.50. Get your money after sixty days use if you are not satisfied.

Dixie Mosquito Nets, The Best on Earth.

Toilet Sets $2.00, $3.00, $3.50.

Remember you can buy Furniture from us cheaper than any where in the city. See us and be convinced.
Mattresses made and renovated.

THE SNEED CO.,
jy 20 tf Second and Market Streets.

Statement of The Peoples' Savings Bank,
Of WILMINGTON, N. C.
At the close of business July 16th, 1902, condensed from report of Corporation Commission. (Began business April 1900.)

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts	$ 359,539 91	Capital Stock	$ 30,000 00
Furniture and Fixtures	199 00	Profits less expenses and taxes	8,877 59
Cash on hand and due from Banks	28,355 87	Deposits	349,199 09
Total	$ 388,076 68	Total	$ 388,076 68

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

	Deposits.	Loans and Discounts.
July 16th, 1900	$101,171 83	$105,939 25
July 16th, 1901	269,886 28	294,396 25
July 16th, 1902	349,199 09	359,539 91

H. C. McQUEEN, President. JNO. S. ARMSTRONG, Vice President.
jy 20 tf F. W. DICK, Cashier.

Statement of the Wilmington Savings & Trust Co.
108 Princess Street, Wilmington, N. C.
At close of business July 16th, 1902, condensed from report to Corporation Commission.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$377,695 68	Capital	$ 25,000.00
Cash on hand and in banks	62,926 77	Deposits	367,754 80
Real estate	1,900.00	Depositors' interest reserve, interest accrued on depositors' balance	2,582 15
Furniture and Fixtures	1 00	Profits—less expenses and taxes paid	47,297 50
Safety Deposit Boxes	1 00		
	$442,624 45		$442,624 45

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President.
C. E. TAYLOR, Jr., Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
H. WALTERS, J. W. YATES, J. W. NORWOOD, J. V. GRAINGER, GEO. R. FRENCH
H. L. VOLLERS, DONALD MacRAE, D. O'CONNOR N. B. RANKIN.
Comparative Statement.

	July 16, 1901.	July 16, 1902
Deposits	734,441 71	867,744 80

jy 20 tf

For Your Good!

The balance of this month I will spend at the Furniture Exposition in New York City, Lexington Avenue, 43rd to 44th street, where I will be pleased to see my friends in person or receive their orders by mail. During my absence Mr. Dosher will attend to your wants in a satisfactory manner. I have a special advertisement in the "Messenger" which I am desirous that every one should read, and to accomplish that a copy of the "Messenger" will be mailed free to any one who will call at my store, or send their name on a postal card.
N. F. PARKER,
FURNITURE AND FURNITURE NOVELTIES.
111 Market street.
Bell 'Phone 613 Inter-State 421.
jy 13 tf

NETTING,

Twines, Ropes, Corks, Buoys, Etc.

FISHERMEN:

We call your attention to the superior quality of our cotton and linen netting.

L. LICHTENSTEIN'S SONS,
1413 E. Main Street,
jy 9 1m Richmond, Va.

NORTH CAROLINA,
NEW HANOVER COUNTY,
Superior Court.
Albert Steljes vs. Mattie H. Steljes

This is an action brought by the plaintiff in the above entitled cause against the defendant above named for divorce on the ground of adultery. It being made to appear that Mattie H. Steljes is a non-resident of the State of North Carolina and cannot after due diligence be found in this State. These are therefore to notify said defendant to appear at the next term of the Superior Court to be held for the county of New Hanover on the 5th Monday after the 1st Monday in September, A. D. 1902, then and there to answer or demur to the complaint of the plaintiff or judgment will be granted according to the prayer of the complaint. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal of office, this the 1st day of July, A. D. 1902.
JNO. D. TAYLOR,
Clerk of Superior Court of New Hanover County.
H. McCLAMMY, Attorney. su jy 6 6t

Mullets,
Mullets,
Mullets.

A small consignment cheap.

Cuban Blossom Cigars.
Cuban Blossom Cigars.
Renown, Renown Cigars.
Renown, Renown Cigars.
Geo. W. Childs' Cigars.
Geo. W. Childs' Cigars.
Cubanola, Cubanola.
Cubanola, Cubanola.

These brands are the best on the market, and undisputably surpassed by none.

VOLLERS & HASHAGEN.
jy 14 tf

Heidelberg Malt Extract

THE GREAT TONIC.

Creates appetite, aids digestion. Invigorating. 15c a bottle—by the dozen less, at

HARDIN'S
Palace Pharmacy.
126 South Front street.
my 25 tf

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 20.

GLASS FACTORIES.

A short while ago the Greensboro *Record* quoted a travelling salesman as saying that he did more or less business with nearly all of the furniture manufacturers in this State and that they bought monthly (possibly annually instead of monthly was meant) about $400,000 worth of mirrors of different sizes for use in the furniture they manufactured. This looks like a large sum of money to invest in the item of mirrors alone, but this man, who is presumably travelling for some glass factory, talked as if he knew what he was talking about.

Shortly after that the same paper noted the fact, that there was in that city a gentleman from Pennsylvania experienced in glass making, who was prospecting with a view to finding an eligible site for the establishment of a glass factory.

It occurred to us when we read about that $400,000 invested in mirrors, that this State ought to be a pretty good field for the establishment of one or more glass factories, for which there is no more ideal site than right here in Wilmington,

But it seems that the advantages the South presents for this industry have attracted the attention of others in other States. A writer in the Jacksonville, Fla., *Times-Union* in urging the establishment of porcelain and glass works in that city gives his views as follows:

The porcelain clay deposits of Florida have been thoroughly exploited at two localities, widely separated from each other. This exploitation work has proved that the kaolin exists in vast quantity.

The quality of the mineral for the manufacture of ceramics (from the Greek, meaning burnt clay), from the finest china down to the commonest, everyday C. C. ware, has been fully tested in the European and American potteries.

There are from twenty-five to thirty pottery factories at Trenton, N. J., and quite a number at East Liverpool, Ohio, and, I believe, two or more at Cincinnati, Ohio.

A pure white kaolin is not found at or near any of these factories, nor have they all of the other minerals required near at hand, but have to bring quartz or flint from New Hampshire or Maine.

At East Liverpool and Cincinnati they also bring a very plastic, coarse, grayish-colored clay, called "Ball clay," from Jonesborough, in Southern Illinois, that is used to stiffen the body of the ware.

It cannot be said that any of these factories are favorably situated for the economical manufacture of porcelain.

Factories properly located in Florida would have the advantage of a superior and cheaper clay. The pure white sand washed from the clay may be substituted for the quartz, of which about twenty pounds to the one hundred pounds of clay is required to prevent the clay from shrinking and cracking in burning. The very small amount of feldspar needed can be brought from New Hampshire or Maine.

After much study and familiarity with the requirements of ceramic industries, I shall suggest that Jacksonville is the proper locality of all others in this country for the establishment of porcelain manufactories. It is connected by railroads with both localities where the kaolin is mined, and reqires but a short haul to bring the clay to the factories.

For an additional assurance of success a colony of potters should be brought from Europe. Potters are clannish, and require associates of their own class. The manufacture of porcelain gives employment to members of the entire family, from the youngest child able to lift a cup or pitcher to the oldest member, male and female.

The machinery and suitable kilns for a start cost but a moderate sum.

The quartz sand washed from the kaolin in preparing it for market is of a superior quality for the manufacture of fine table ware and plate glass.

The extensive plate glass works in and near Kokomo, Ind., have to bring their sand from Point Commerce, on the Mississippi river about one hundred miles below St. Louis.

The Pittsburg factories get their sand on the banks of the Juniata river, some distance from the works. This sand, as well as that at Point Commerce, is very inferior to the Florida sand washed from the kaolin.

The first successful finished plate glass factory in this country was built at New Albany, Ind. The sand used was obtained from a decomposed sandstone in the hills, about six miles from the railroads, at Providence, twenty-six miles from New Albany. The quality of this sand is only fairly good after much expense in cleaning.

Plate glass made here, after all possible care, would, to the experienced eye, show a little discoloration, which was found to be due to the use of soft coal for fuel. Since the discovery and utilization in the glass works of natural gas and petroleum for fuel all traces of discoloration in American glass has disappeared, and we can now boast of the most extensive plate glass works in the world.

For fuel, in porcelain and glass factories in Jacksonville, petroleum can be brought in vessels from Beaumont, Texas, and will prove to be as cheap as natural gas from the wells of Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

An abundant market for porcelain and glassware exists, not only in this and other States, but in South America, Cuba, Porto Rico and the Carribean Islands. Deep water, that is now assured on the St. John's river to Jacksonville, will justify the establishment of ocean steamship lines to the South American and island ports.

The writer of this communication seems to have some knowledge of both porcelain and glass making, and has possibly been at some time engaged in either one or both. We infer this from what he says about the plants of which he speaks. But there is not a point he urges in favor of Jacksonville that could not be urged with equal and with even more force for Wilmington because the furniture manufactories of this State already furnish a market that would make a good business for several factories and this in the item of mirrors alone, while there is a vast variety of articles that could be made which would find a ready market in this and adjoining States. There may be other localities in the State as favorably situated for the manufacture of porcelain and earthenware, localities where kaolin and suitable clays are found in close proximity, but there is no point which can present more, if as many, advantages for the manufacture of glass. With inexhaustible supplies of the finest quality and the cleanest of sand, with little or no hauling (for the factory could be located right on it), there need be but little material brought from elsewhere and none that any factory wherever located would not have to purchase. As for fuel, Texas oil could be used, as the writer whom we quote suggests in the case of Jacksonville.

We do not know what capital is required to establish a glass plant, but of course this would depend somewhat on the proportions and equipment of the plant. A moderate sized one to begin with should not cost a very large amount of money. Even a small manufactory under the management of one who understood the business and knew how to select and manage his workmen, with fair prospects for a good home market, ought to have a growing capacity and ought to develop into something large in a short time.

The matter is worth investigating anyway by some of our progressive citizens who have money to put where there is a prospect of its doing them and others the most good.

WHAT THE DEMOCRAIC PARTY HAS DONE.

Yesterday we quoted some extracts from the speech of Senator Simmons before the Democratic State Convention showing what the Democratic administration had done in contrast with what the preceding administration had not done. We here quote further on the same line, showing facts versus professions:

When the fusionists turned over the legislative branch of the government to us, there were something like four hundred insane, many of them confined in the common jails with criminals, appealing for admission to the hospitals for the insane, but who could not be admitted there because of the lack of room. During four years of their tenure, although there had been a great increase in the number of insane in the State, the fusionists did nothing to enlarge these institutions and to relieve this congestion. During our tenure we have appropriated, and at the end of the present fiscal year will have spent, between one hundred and twenty five and one hundred and fifty thousand dollars more than the Fusionists appropriated and spent during their tenure of office to provide room and shelter for those unfortunates, who had either to lie in the common jails or rely upon charity and generosity of friends I am here to say that in doing this we peformed a simple duty to humanity. We are proud of it, and a God-fearing and God-loving people will applaud and sustain us in doing it

During our tenure we have appropriated and at the end of the present fiscal year will have spent over two hundred thousand dollars more than the Fusionists appropriated and spent during the four years of their tenure of office for pensions for disabled Confederate soldiers. Who will complain of that? Who will begrudge this pittance to these old heroes?

* * * * * *

For these three great objects—education, charity and patriotism—we have made these extra appropriations, and for these three great objects this additional money has been spent.

* * * * * *

On account of the insufficiency of the revenues to carry out the will of the people with respect to these three great objects, the present administration has been compelled to borrow two hundred thousand dollars. While the necessity for this loan is to be regretted this money was borrowed to carry one the emphatic mandate of the people with reference to the schools and the asylums, and every dollar of it has been spent for the schools and the asylums. This is not the first time there has been a deficit of revenues to meet appropriations in North Carolina. The fusionists, when in power, although they made no appropriations for common schools and the asylums, had also to deal with a deficit. Not a deficit of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. To meet this deficit they sold one hundred and forty thousand dollars of North Carolina bonds, which the economy of Democratic administration had accumulated in the Treasury as a sinking fund the pay the public debt, and used the proceeds from the sale of these bonds to pay current expense.

When they turned the legislative department of the government over to us, we had to sell one hundred and ten thousand dollars more bonds to pay the debts of the penitentiary contracted under Russell.

Nothing could better illustrate the confidence of capital in the Democratic party in this State than the fact that our present excellent Treasurer was able to borrow money to meet this deficit for the common schools and asylums in New York upon his simple assurance that the State would repay it.

These are facts which speak for themselves and for the faithful stewardship of the Democratic administration under which the State has made steady progress. There is no State in the Union whose credit is better, and there is no State whose promise of continued progress is more encouraging, provided she remain under the rule of the party which has lifted her from the depths in which Republican rule had plunged her, and put her on her present progressive and solid footing.

Last year there were manufactured in the United States $107,000,000 worth of silks, against $26,000,000 worth imported. But nearly all the raw material was imported, which justifies the opinion that silk culture would pay in this country in sections adapted to it.

Cienfuegos, the town of a hundred fires, in Cuba, is becoming Americanized. There is a strike on there and it is getting hot.

COTTON OIL MILLS.

The cotton seed oil business continues to grow, as shown by the number of new mills built. Within the past six months there were one hundred and seventeen of these throughout the country, representing a capital of $5,255,000, eleven of which were in this State, representing a capital of $500,000. There are now in the country 500 mills, with an investment of $50,000,000, against 40 in 1880, with an investment of $3,500,000.

This is a remarkable development of an industry based upon what was not so many years ago a waste product that planters were glad to get rid of by plowing under the soil or dumping into streams, if the streams were near enough to make carting no item. This industry will continue to grow for there seems to be a demand at paying prices for all the oil that is made, but while the mills' product is worth somewhere about $50,000,000 it is not yielding the profit which it will yield when more attention is given to refining the the oil, much of which is now shipped to other counties where it is worked over and sold as "sweet oil," "olive oil," etc., at double or treble the price of the oil shipped.

A movement has, within the past year, been started in Edgecombe county for the establishment of mills on the co-operative plan, the mills being owned mainly by the planters who thus get full value for seed. We think two such mills have been established in that county and one in Nash. This is a good idea and ought to be taken up by the planters of other cotton-growing counties, who would thus get all the money there is in the seed, while they would be providing themselves with a nearby home market for the seed.

CURRENT COMMENT.

— The Cubans evidently understand their position. "Not only is the island tranquil," says Minister Quesada, its representative at Washington, "but the people are determined to continue quiet, no matter how much their suffering, because they know that internal disorder means the sacrifice of Cuban independence."—*Charleston News and Courier, Dem.*

— Prof. Albert Bushnell Hart, of Harvard, has gone to the trouble preparing an address in which he announces that the Monroe doctrine is dead. Prof. Hart must have a strange idea of life and death. A doctrine which is scrupulously observed by every Power in Europe may be dead as the professor construes death, but it is just as much alive as it ever was. —*Louisville Courier-Journal, Dem.*

— Gov. Taft is about to leave Rome with the negotiation with the Vatican uncompleted. It must be said that in this matter the American end has been pretty well twisted out of shape in the Papal diplomatic mill. We have the right of the matter, but we have been made to look a bit queer by the shrewd and skillful handling of the cardinals, long trained in stuble diplomacy.—*Charleston Post, Ind.*

— Major Gardener a few months ago made charges of cruelty against certain American officers in the Philippines, and he also charged that friction existed between the civil and military authorities in the islands. He was called on to prove his charges, and the court throughout the trial treated him as if they had already been proved false. Now, he is ordered home, and in the absence of a stated reason we may presume it is because the administration does not wish a man in the Philippines who sees too much and tells. — *Jacksonville Times-Union, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— He—Nice dog! Have you taught him any tricks since I was here last? "Oh, yes, he will fetch your hat if you whistle," said she, sweetly.—*Tit-Bits.*

— "Pa, what does a diplomat mean when he speaks of 'expediency?'" "Usually, my son, it means that his diplomacy has failed."—*Philadphia Press.*

— She—Did you say he was a lady-killer! He—Well, he tried to be. I saw him out rowing with one, and he tried to rock the boat.—*Yonkers Statesman.*

— Mrs. Jones—Wilful waste makes woful want. Mr. Jones—Nonsense. Lots of women waste their breath talking, but never seem in want for more.—*Judge*

— "Brassie detests oatmeal, but he is eating it regularly for breakfast now," said Larkin. "What's his object?" asked Gilroy. "He's trying to improve his golf accent."—*Judge.*

— Her Interpretation—Helen—I have just refused to marry Mr. Gingerley. Edith—Oh! Did he propose? Helen—Well, I can't say positively, but that is how I construed his incoherent remarks.—*Brooklyn Life.*

— "Women are hard to understand." "Think so?" "Yes; I told her she carried her age well, and she was offended." "You don't say!" "Yes; and then I told her she didn't carry it well, and she wouldn't speak."—*Phil. Record.*

— Hix—"A scientist says that in proportion to the size of the body the mosquito has a better developed brain than the average man." Dix—"Well, I don't doubt it. Even at its present size the mosquito is almost as big a bore as some men I know.—*Chicago News.*

Strikes a Rich Find.

"I was troubled for several years with Chronic Indigestion and Nervous Debility," writes F. J. Green, of Lancaster, N. H. "No remedy helped me until I began using Electric Bitters, which did me more good than all the medicines I ever used. They have also kept my wife in excellent health for years. She says Electric Bitters are just splendid for female troubles; that they are a grand tonic and invigorator for weak, run down women. No other medicine can take its place in our family." Try them. Only 50 cents. Satisfaction guaranteed by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

WHAT I LIVE FOR.

I live for those who love me,
Whose hearts are kind and true;
For the heaven that smiles above me,
And awaits my spirit, too;
For all human ties that bind me,
For the task my God assigned me,
For the bright hopes left behind me,
And the good that I can do.

I live to learn their story,
Who suffered for my sake;
To emulate their glory,
And follow in their wake;
Bards, patriots, martyrs, sages,
The noble of all ages,
Those deeds crown history's pages,
And Time's great volume make.

I live to hold communion
With all that is divine;
To feel there is a union
'Twixt nature's heart and mine;
To profit by affliction,
Reap truth from fields of fiction,
Grow wiser from conviction,
And fulfill each grand design.

I live to hail that season,
By gifted minds foretold,
When man shall live by reason,
And not alone by gold;
When man to man united,
And every wrong thing righted,
The whole world shall be lighted
As Eden was of old.

I live for those who love me,
For those who know me true;
For the heaven that smiles above me,
And awaits my spirit, too;
For the cause that lacks assistance,
For the wrongs that need resistance,
For the future in the distance,
And the good that I can do.
—*Dublin University Magazine.*

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Rev. Geo. C. Webster, pastor of Bladen street M. E. church, has returned from his vacation and will fill his pulpit to-day at the usual hours.

Services in St. James' church, eighth Sunday after Trinity. Litany, holy communion and sermon at 11 o'clock. Evening prayer 6 o'clock.

First Church of Christ Scientist sin the Murchison bank building on Chesnut street. Services at 11 o'clock this morning. Subject of Bible lesson: "Truth." All are invited to attend.

First Baptist church, Rev. C. S. Blackwell, D. D., pastor. 11 A. M., "Satisfaction;" 8:15 P. M., "A Monologue in Heaven," a companion to last Sunday night's "Monologue in Hell."

St. Paul's Lutheran church, Sixth and Market streets, Rev. Dr. A. G. Voigt pastor. English services to-day at 11 A. M. and 6 P. M.; Sunday school at 10 A. M. Everybody cordially invited.

St. John's church, 3rd and Red Cross streets, Rev. James Carmichael, D. D., rector. Services to-day, 8th Sunday after Trinity. Holy communion 7.47 A. M. Morning Prayer and sermon 11 o'clock.

St Matthew's English Lutheran church. North Fourth street above Bladen street. Rev. C. W. Kegley pastor. Sunday school at 9:45 A. M. Preaching at 11 A. M. All seats free and every person welcome.

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

— The blue sky is always bigger than the clouds, though we may not see it.—*Ram's Horn.*

— There is no religion, even of the savages, but has some good, something of love, reverence and service, which can be used by Christians in their work. — *G Stanley Hall.*

— There is no wisdom, strength, might, power nor opportunity that insures a man a perfect life—outside of the indwelling of the Spirit of the Lord.—*Zion's Landmark.*

— The jealousy that begrudges your neighbor his gladness fills your own soul with more than Egyptian darkness and effectually shuts out every ray of the Sun of Righteousness.—*Greensboro Christian Advocate.*

— There is a vast difference between doing and being. We may consciously express in action what we have not yet attained and made our own, but our unconscious actions are according to true attainment.

— The men of the world may plead the pressure of engagements as a reason for sending you away from them, but though the government of the world is upon his shoulders, the Lord Jesus has both the time and the heart to listen to your faintest cry.—*Dr. W. M. Taylor.*

— One of the greatest trials and miseries of this life seems to me to be the absence of a grand spirit to keep the body under control. Illness and grievous afflictions, though they are a trial, I think nothing of, if the soul is strong; for it praises God, and sees thar everything comes from His hand. —*S.t Theresa.*

— They say the Rothchilds can't tell within millions how much they are worth. That is just my condition. All the wealth of this world and all the planets—everything—is mine; I am joint heir with Jesus Christ. Find out what Jesus Christ is worth, and I will tell you what I am worth.—*D. L. Moody*

CONVENTION DATES.

Republican State, at Greensboro, on August 28.

Second District, Judicial (Democratic), at Weldon, July 19th.

Sixth District, Congressional (Democratic), at Fayetteville, on August 20th.

— "Blinks asserts that he always tells the truth." "So he does, but, unfortunately, he seldom stops there."—*Indianapolis News.*

Blown to Atoms.

The old idea that the body sometimes needs a powerful, drastic, purgative pill has been exploded, for Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are perfectly harmless, gently stimulates the liver and bowels to expel poisonous matter, cleanse the system and absolutely cure Constipation and Sick Headache. Only 25 cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

For over Sixty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over sixty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, soften the gums, and allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY FOR THE BLOOD, LIVER, LUNGS.

WHY?

Why do women continue to endure suffering caused by womanly diseases? There are many answers to that question. Sometimes because they have exhausted the skill of local physicians and remain uncured. At other times it is because they shrink from submitting to obnoxious examinations which local physicians deem necessary. And to sum it all up, they endure suffering because they do not know that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong and sick women well.

"Favorite Prescription" establishes regularity, dries disagreeable drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness.

"I enjoy good health; thanks to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Golden Medical Discovery,'" writes Mrs. J. J. Schnetyer, of Pontiac, Livingston Co., Ill. "I was taken sick and the doctors here called it 'Grip.' I lay for four weeks in bed, then when I got up I found I had 'displacement.' Had such aches and pains in my back and limbs could not stand any length of time. I knew that our home doctor would insist the first thing on an examination, and that I would not submit to, unless I was dangerously sick. My son had your book, 'Common Sense Medical Adviser,' and I thought from reading it that Dr. Pierce's medicine would do me more good than all the home doctors—and so it has. I can truly say I was surprised at the benefit I received. I can do all my washing and also tend my flower garden. In fact I am on my feet most all the time. An old friend of mine said to me, 'Why what is the matter with you? You are getting young again.' I told her I had taken six bottles of Dr. Pierce's medicines, and that if she would do likewise she would feel ten years younger, too."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser paper covers is sent *free* on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Rocky Mount *Spokesman*: Tobacco men here are prophesying that tobacco will sell 25 per cent. higher this year than last.

— Smithfield *Herald*: One of the most promising tobacco crops we have seen this season is that of Mr. R. H. McGuire near here. He has 15 acres that should net him $100 per acre.

— Maxton *Scottish Chief*: The crops, despite the drought a few days ago, are doing fairly well. Corn has possibly suffered most from cut worm, poor stand and drought, but taking everything in consideration, the outlook is decidedly encouraging.

— Monroe *Enquirer*: Mrs. Martha A. Parker, relict of the late Wm. Parker, died of consumption at her home in Lanes Creek township on July 9th, after a long illness. — Two pickpockets were on the Pritchard Memorial excursion from Charlotte to Wilmington last Tuesday and they succeeded in getting about a dozen purses before they were arrested on the return trip last night. The pickpockets were a man and a boy.

— Wadesboro *Messenger-Intelligencer*: B. D. Dunn, colored, of Burnsville township, who runs a store near Diamond Hill, says that he recently bought some eggs from a neighbor and left them in his store. Just six days afterwards seven of the eggs hatched fully developed chickens, six of which are now living. This is out of the ordinary, and can be only accounted for by the extremely hot weather we have been having. Mr. C. C. Teal reports to us a similar occurrence, only he did not have so many to hatch.

— Durham *Herald*: A dog belonging to Mr. W. H. Burroughs deliberately committed suicide in North Durham night before last by throwing himself in front of a street car. The actions of the animal looks as if he had planned his own death. Several dogs in that neighborhood were in front of Mr. Borough's home and as the car came up street the dog in question deliberately walked out, watched the car and lay down on the track. Several of the ladies tried to call him off the track, but he paid no attention to them and calmly awaited his death. The motorman tried to ring him off but he would not move and soon the car passed over him and his life was at an end The attempted suicide was a success and his dogship is now no more.

— Winston *Republican*: Mr. Thomas Davis returned the past week from the Virginia coal fields and brought with him several curiosities. They comprise portions of a petrified snake, a fish, a piece of wood and a deer's horn. These, with other specimens of the animal and reptile world, were dug from the earth hundreds of feet below the surface and are accounted for in several ways. By some that they represent the flood period of Noah's time and by others that they are the result of some former volcanic eruption. The truth is no one can correctly say how and when the remains which constitute these deposits were made. — Some months ago Will Kelly, a young white man, was found dead in the Hunt barnyard near Huntsville, Yadkin county. It was thought that Kelly was killed by Will Martin, an uncle of Miss Daisy Hunt, whose association with Kelly her family seriously objected to. About a month ago a child was born to Miss Hunt which is sadly deformed the report that the child has been kidnapped and disposed of is without foundation. This rumor evidently started over the arrest of Jack Kimbo, colored, last week charged with complicity in the murder of Kelly. He was at the Hunt home the morning the body of Kelly was found, and first said he knew nothing of the affair until he found Kelly lying in the barnyard. At the Coroner's inquest he swore he saw Martin shoot Kelly and run Since then he says the last he saw of Martin was when he saddled a horse for him to ride off on. These conflicting reports were were thought worthy of investigation, and he was given a hearing at Huntsville Friday and was bound over to court in default of a $3,000 bond and committed to jail. Martin left the morning or night rather of the murder and has not been heard from since that time.

Woman Census Taker.

It was through the death of her husband that Mrs. Daniel A. Button of Pontiac, Mich., became the first woman census enumerator a number of years ago. She had been in the habit of arranging and copying the work of her husband, who was one of the deputies appointed for census purposes. When left alone, Mrs. Button applied for her husband's position, in due time receiving the appointment.

It was decided by the government after receiving her reports that the manufacturing statistics should be compiled for the first time in the history of the census, and this work was placed in her hands. Mrs. Button found it a difficult task, as she had to visit personally every manufactory, large or small, in the district and ascertain the amount and cost of material used, the value of the article purchased, the expense of production and the gain or loss per year. Upon sending in her final report to the superintendent of the census bureau she received from him a letter of commendation for the uniform excellence of her work and a deputy marshal's badge—white silk in blue letters.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET

(Quoted officially at the closing of the Produce Exchange.)

STAR OFFICE, July 19.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nothing doing.

ROSIN—Market steady at $1.10 per barrel for strained and $1.15 per barrel for good strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.50 per barrel of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE — Market firm at $1.40 per barrel for hard, $2.50 for dip, and $2.60 for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine nothing doing; rosin firm at 95c@$1.00; tar firm at $1.50 bid; crude turpentine steady at $1.10@2.10.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	39
Rosin	273
Tar	37
Crude turpentine	129

Receipts same day last year—48 casks spirits turpentine, 151 barrels rosin, 86 barrels tar, 171 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 9c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	6⅝	cts. ₱ lb
Good ordinary	8	" "
Low middling	8⅝	" "
Middling	9	" "
Good middling	9 1-16	" "

Same day last year, market firm at 7¾c for middling.

Receipts— — bales; same day last year, 3.

[Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants, prices representing those paid for produce consigned to Commission Merchants.]

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina, firm. Prime, 75c; extra prime, 80c; fancy, 82½c, per bushel of twenty-eight pounds. Virginia—Prime, 65c; extra prime, 80c; fancy, 82½c. Spanish, 77@80c.

CORN—Firm: 80@82½c per bushel for white.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 13@14c per pound; shoulders, 10@12½c; sides 10@11c.

EGGS—Dull at 11@12c per dozen.

CHICKENS—Firm. Grown, 27@35c; springs, 12½@20c.

TURKEYS—No sale.

BEESWAX—Firm at 26c.

TALLOW—Firm at 5½@6½c per pound.

SWEET POTATOES—Firm at 70@75c per bushel.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, July 20.—Money on call was steady at 3 per cent., the market closing offered at 3 per ct. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with the actual business in bankers' bills at 487⅞ for demand and 485¾@485½ for sixty days. The posted rates were 486@486¼ and 488½@489. Commercial bills 484¾@485¾. Bar silver 52¾. Mexican dollars 41¼. Government bonds steady. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds steady. U. S. refunding 2's, registered, 107¾; U.S. refunding 2's, coupon, 107¾; U. S. 3's, registered, 105¼; do. coupon, 106½; U. S. 4's, new registered, 132¼ ex int.; do. coupon 133¾; U. S. 4's, old, registered, 108¾; do. coupon, 108¾; U. S. 5's registered, 103¾ ex int.; do. coupon, 105; Southern Railway, 5's, 121. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 110⅝; Chesapeake & Ohio 55¾; Manhattan L 146¼; New York Central 163½; Reading 67⅞; do. 1st preferred 87; do. 2nd preferred 73¾; St. Paul 182½; do. pref'd, 192½; Southern Railway 39¼; do. pref'd 97⅛; Amalgamated Copper 65; Am'n Tobacco —c; People's Gas 104½; Sugar 129¾; Tennessee Coal and Iron 64¼; U. S. Leather 13½; do. pref'd, 84½; Western Union 88¼; U. S. Steel 40⅝; do. preferred 90¾; National R. R. of Mexico 19⅝; Virginia-Carolina Chemical 68⅜; do. preferred, 129; Standard Oil, 695 @697.

BALTIMORE, July 19.—Seaboard Air Line, common, 26¾ asked; do. preferred, 46¾ asked; bonds, fours, 85⅞@86.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 19. —Rosin steady. Strained common to good, $1 57½. Spirits turpentine easy at 46½@47c.

CHARLESTON, July 19.—Spirits turpentine and rosin unchanged.

SAVANNAH, July 19.—Spirits turpentine was firm at 43½c; receipts 1,805 casks; sales 1,758 casks; exports 1,968 barrels. Rosin firm; receipts 1,347 barrels; sales 381 barrels; exports 1,932 barrels. Quote: A, B, C, $1 10, D, $1 15, E, $1 20; F, $1 25; G, $1 30; H, $1 70; I, $2 05; K $2 55; M, $3 05; N, $3 40; W G, $3 45; W W, $3 60

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, July 19.—The cotton market opened steady with prices unchanged to one point lower, and following the call was disposed to work upward on a resumption of demand from near month shorts who appeared to be more apprehensive than ever of a "squeeze" in July and August. Europe, the West and the South again, so far as could be learned, were buyers of the near options, including September. Commission houses sold the new options at the advance, basing their views on further fine weather reports from nearly every section of the belt The official forecast pointed to showers and thunder storms to-day and to-morrow pretty much in every State in the cotton raising country, and it was seen that the rains which first appeared in the central wheat belt Thursday were spreading southward. On the first wave of buying, July climbed to 8.75, August to 9.52 and September to 8.21. Speculation was not active though more far-reaching than in some time past. The dry goods and cotton goods market reports were more cheering for better demand and prices tending slowly upward. Later in the morning a grain house, New Orleans and spot cotton interests bid September up to 8.22, which did much to alarm the shorts.

NEW YORK, July 19.—Cotton quiet at 9¾c; net receipts 100 bales; gross receipts — bales; stock 139,129 bales.

Spot cotton market closed quiet; middling uplands 9¾c; middling gulf 9¾c; sales — bales.

Cotton futures market closed steady: July 8.77, August 8.53, September 8.19, October 7.97, November 7.88, December 7.86, January 7.87, February 7.89, March 7.85.

Total to-day—Net receipts 674 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,443 bales; exports to the Continent 5,479 bales; stock 348,369 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 674 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,443 bales; exports to the Continent 5,479 bales.

Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 7,509,359 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,983,047 bales; exports to France 725,870 bales; exports to the Continent 2,727,073 bales.

July 19.—Galveston, cotton was steady at 8 15-16c, net receipts 404 bales; Norfolk, steady at 9c, net receipts 1 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 9¼c, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet and steady at 9 5-16c, net receipts — bales; Wilmington, firm at 8¾c, net receipts — bales; Philadelphia, steady at 9¾c, net receipts — bales; Savannah, quiet at 8¾c, net receipts 35 bales; New Orleans, firm at 9 1-16c, net receipts 330 bales; Mobile, nominal at 8¾c, net receipts 4 bales; Memphis, steady at 9c, net receipts —bales; Augusta, quiet at 9c, net receipts 10 bales; Charleston, quiet and nominal, net receipts — bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, July 19.—Flour was quiet on all grades; winter patents $3 85@4 00; winter straights $3 65@3 85; Minnesota patents $3 90@4 10; Minnesota bakers $3 15@3 35. Wheat—Spot steady; No. 2 red 79½c at elevator. Options market closed easy under realizing, with last prices unchanged to ⅝c higher. July closed 81¾; September 77½c; December 77⅞c. Corn—Spot quiet; No. 2 71¼c at elevator and 71½c f. o. b. afloat. Options closed easy with prices ⅜c lower to ½c higher; July closed 70½c; September closed 64½c; December closed —c. Oats—Spot firm; No. 2 58c. Options advanced sharply on a scare of July shorts and light offerings occasioned by the rains West. Pork quiet; family $21 00@21 50; short clear $19 50@22 00; mess $19 35@20 00. Lard easy; Western steam $11 25; July closed $11 30, nominal; refined easy; continent $11 50; South American $12 15; compound 8¼@8½c. Molasses steady; New Orleans, open kettle good to choice 33@34c. Butter was firm; creamery 18@21½c; State dairy 16@18c. Eggs weak to steady; State and Pennsylvania 20@20½c; Southwestern, 16@17c; Western candled 19½c Cheese firm; new State full cream, small col'd fancy 10; small white 9¾@10c; large white and colored fancy 9¼@9⅝. Rice—Market firm; domestic, fair to extra 4¾@6¼c; Japan 5@5¼c. Cabbages were easy; Long Island, per 100, $2 00@3 00. Freights to Liverpool—cotton by steam 10c Tallow firm. Peanuts steady; fancy hand-picked 5@5½c; other domestic 3½@5¼c. Potatoes steady; new Southern, prime, per barrel $1 50@2 25; Long Island, $1 00@2 00. Coffee—Spot Rio dull; No. 7 invoice 5¼c; mild, market quiet; Cordova 8@11½c. Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining 2 13-16; centrifugal 96 test, 3 5-16; molasses sugar 2⅝; refined steady. No. 6, $4 10; standard A and confectioners' $4 40; mould A $4 90; cut-loaf $5 15; crushed $5 15; powdered $4 75; granulated $4 65; cubes $4 90. Cotton seed oil was barely steady: Prime crude, f. o. b. mills nominal, prime summer yellow 44c; off summer yellow 41¾@42½c; prime white 48@48½c; prime winter yellow 48@49c; prime meal $38 00, nominal.

CHICAGO, July 19.—This was another day for squeezing shorts in the oats pit. New July standard oats were excitedly bid up 7⅛ to 65 cents, the highest since 1874. Aside from the large short line that is held by one of the leading professionals, the principal cause of the erratic gyrations displayed by oat prices to-day was that of ruined harvest fields by reason of the recent rains. Other grains were bullishly affected by the rains but liquidations caused reaction. At the close July oats showed a gain of ⅛c; September oats ⅛c and July corn 1⅛c; September corn lost ⅛@⅜c; July wheat ⅛c and September wheat 1-4c. Provisions closed 7½c to 15c. lower.

CHICAGO, July 19.—Cash prices: Flour steady. Wheat—No. 3 spring —c; No. 3 spring 70@76c; No. 2 red 78½c. Corn—No. 3, —c; No. 2 yellow 65¾@66c. Oats—No. 2, 53⅝@57c; No. 2 white 60c; No. 3 white 59@62c. Rye—No. 2 63. Mess pork, per barrel, $18 25@18 30. Lard, per 100 lbs., quoted $10 87½. Short rib sides, loose, $10 60@10 70. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $9 37½@9 50. Short clear sides, boxed, $11 37½@11 50. Whiskey—Basis of high wines, $1 30.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 3 July 77¾, 79, 76¼, 76½c; September 73@73¼, 73¼@73¼, 72¼, 72¼@72¾c; December 72¾@73, 73, 72@72¾c. Corn—No. 2, July 67, 67¾, 66¼, 66¾c; September 61¼@61⅝, 61¾, 60¾, 60⅞@61c; December 47@47¼, 47¼, 46¾, 46¾@46¼c; May 44, 44¼, 43⅝, 43¾. Oats—July, old, 49@50, 52, 49, 51c; July, new, 59¼@60, 65, 59¼, 64½; September, old, 31¼, 32, 31¼, 31¼; September, new, 33¾@34½, 34½, 33¼, 34c; December, new, 33¾@34½, 33¾, 33¾, 32¾c; May 34¼, 34¼, 34, 34. Mess pork, per bbl—July $18 22½, 18 32½, 18 25, 18 22½; September $18 52½, 18 53½, 18 32½, 18 37½; October $18 30, 18 30, 18 22½, 18 22. Lard, per 100 lbs—July $11 02½, 11 02½, 10 87½, September $11 02½, 11 05, 10 87½, 10 87½. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—July closed $10 70, 10 70, 10 67½, 10 67½; September $10 82½, 10 82½, 10 75, 10 75.

FOREIGN MARKET

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, July 19.—Cotton: Spot quiet, prices unchanged; American middling 5 3-32d. The sales of the day were 7,000 bales, of which 500 bales were for speculation and export and included 6,500 bales American. Receipts none.

Futures opened quiet and closed dull; American middling (g o c) July and August 4 54-64d buyer; August and September 4 47-64d buyer; September and October 4 33-64@4 34-64d seller; October and November 4 36-64d buyer; November and December 4 23-64d seller; December and January 4 21-64d seller; January and February 4 20-64@4 21-64d seller; February and March 4 20-64d seller; March and April 4 19-64@4 20-64d seller.

MARINE.

CLEARED.

Clyde steamship Geo W Clyde, Chichester, New York and Providence, H G Smallbones

MARINE DIRECTORY

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., July 20

SCHOONERS.

Dora Allison, 347 tons, Rose, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Nokomis, 238 tons, Sawyer, J T Riley & Co.

Syanora, (Br) 125 tons, Morehouse, George Harriss, Son & Co.

John R Fell, — tons, Loveland, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Gem, 489 tons, Smith, George Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Adele, (Swd) 596 tons, Holmgren, Heide & Co.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

I Offer to the Trade

Penny Candies, all styles; Broken Stick Candy, Smoked Herring, Cakes and Crackers, Sardines, Potted Ham, Rice, all grades of Molasses, and complete line of Groceries. Prices and samples furnished on application. Merchants visiting the city will do well to insp

PUZZLE PICTURE.

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THE MOUNTAIN PARK HOTEL,

Hot Springs N. C.

Hot Mineral Drinking Water and Baths, with temperature ranging from ninety-six to one hundred and ten degrees. Strongly Alkaline and Nature's Specific for Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, and all kindred troubles. There are no cases which they will not greatly relieve, and few which they will not positively cure, if faithfully used. These Springs are in the grounds of the

MOUNTAIN PARK HOTEL,

A Hostelry with accommodations for Three Hundred Guests, and New, Modern, Elegant. Situated in a park of one hundred acres, on the banks of the French Broad River, thirty-five miles west of Asheville, on the main line of he Southern Railway, surrounded by some of the grandest mountains east of the Rocky Mountains. No Humidity. No Fogs. A delightful Home for the Pleasure-Seeker, an Eden for the Rheumatic. No healthier, no more delightful place in the world.

Write us for Illustrated Booklet, with Analysis and Testimonials.

HOWELL COBB, Proprietor.

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Refrigerators, Ice Chests.

We are now prepared to offer housekeepers one of the best and most complete line of the above goods ever offered in Wilmington. We can recommend them to give absolute satisfaction, and best of all at prices within reach of most everybody. Our line of Lawn Mowers, Ice Cream Freezers, Wire Screen Doors, Window Screens—and all at low prices.

Wm. E. Springer & Co.

my 1 tf Purcell Building, Wilmington, N. C.

Our 98 Cents

HAND-TURNED OXFORD SALE

Has been such a success we have decided to extend the time still a few days longer.

Remember, Ladies, you get about three times your money value in these goods. Sizes 1 to 4, Black; 1 to 5, Tan. Do not send out or exchange.

GEO. R. FRENCH & SONS.

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INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION.

A combination of theory and practice, of book study and manual work in **Engineering, Agriculture, Chemistry, Electricity, Mechanic Arts and Cotton Manufacturing.** Full Courses (4 years), Short Courses (2 years), Special Courses (3 mos). Tuition and room, $10 a term; board, $3 a month 30 teachers, 369 students, new buildings for 500. Write for booklet "A Day at the A. & M. College."

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Session opens September 18th. Expenses $100 to $140; for non-residents of the State $160. Facnity of 35 members. Practice and Observation School connected with the College. Correspondence invited from those desiring competent teachers and stenographers. To secure board in the dormitories all free-tuition applications should be made before July 15th.

For catalogue and other information address

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DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA (TEETHING POWDERS)

WILL MAKE BABY FAT AS A BIG.

Cures Cholera-Infantum, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, and the Bowel Troubles of Children of Any Age. Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, Strengthens the Child and Makes TEETHING EASY.

Costs Only 25 cents at Druggists,

Or mail 25 cents to C. J. MOFFETT, M. D., ST. LOUIS, MO.

FLORENCE, S. C., Nov. 26, 1900.—I was first advised by our family physician in Charleston to use TEETHINA with our baby when he was but a very young infant, as a preventive of colic and to warm and sweeten the stomach. Later it was useful in teething troubles, and its effect has been found to be so very beneficial and so free from dangers that are consequent upon the use of drugs and soothing syrups, that we have come to regard it, after use with three children, as one of the necessities when there is a new baby in the house and until the teething troubles are over, and we take pleasure in recommending it to our friends instead of the horrid stuff that so many people use to keep their baby quiet. HARTWELL M. AYER, (Manager Daily Times and Weekly Times-Messenger.)

For sale by all good Druggists. R. R. BELLAMY can supply the trade with TEETHINA at Dr. Moffett's prices. je 3 1y

THE SAILOR ASHORE

HOW JACK TAR IS GOBBLED UP BY THE LAND SHARK.

Whisky the Bait That Is Used by the Boarding House Master—His Absolute Dominion Over the Seaman. Jack's Crazy Holiday.

"When a deep water sailing ship arrives at her home port, the men in the forecastle, from being nothing but bedevilled scallawags, become the spoiled children of fortune," says Carl Hovey in Ainslee's. "They are men of mark; they are tremendously sought after; their entry is triumphal. In half a dozen shore boats which have been expeditiously fastened to the sides of the vessel people stand up and bespeak the favor of the poor sailors, offering gifts. The sailors knew it would be so all along, so they are not surprised by these attentions, flattering as they are. The boarding masters have rowed down for them, and little tailors and inferior crayon portrait and dance hall men have rowed down specially to meet them; even the missionaries representing wealthy and conservative philanthropic organizations have sent emissaries to bring them safely in. It is all but a certainty that the foolish sailors will never be permitted to leave the ship in peace, walk to the consulate, draw their $60 or $100 or $200 wages and then depart to spend it as they please.

"A sailor falls into a position when he goes ashore like that of the foreign notability who happens to be the municipal guest. They present him with the freedom of the city and then turn him over to his keepers. The boarding masters are his keepers every time. They make him the largest kind of promises down the bay. They can well afford it, since they own him when he touches land. Not that the fact that the common sailor is naturally an absurdly helpless object in a great city, just as helpless and absurd as an ordinary business man would be who should suddenly find himself thrust in charge of a 'gallant, bounding bark,' has escaped the attention of our lawmakers. By no means. Congress has passed numerous acts intended to serve as safeguards for Jack's course ashore. Some of these measures afford him the greatest annoyance. All are apt to be far less real to him than the boarding master's promise, coupled as it is with brilliantly labeled plugs of tobacco and glorious ten cent bottles of whisky. He needs a foster father, and he knows he wants a friend. He finds both at once in the flashy, red faced, jolly, smooth talking individuals who know exactly what his wishes are and prove it to him on the spot.

"As soon as a vessel passes quarantine the small boats draw alongside, and the boatmen, who understand their business, make fast at once by throwing an iron hook attached to a rope over the rail.

"'Hello, boys, what ship is this here?' one of the boarding house runners asks conversationally. 'How long you been out? Nasty bit o' sea you might 'a' struck. Well, you'll be willin' to take it easy fer awhiles. Sure, I got just the place fer a fine set o' men like you fellers to spend a little holiday ashore.'

"Meanwhile the foolish sailors have swung buckets overside, which the landsmen fill up with the gaudy bottles of drink, disposing their business cards conspicuously. They watch the buckets with cats' eyes as the group of seamen leaning on the rail haul them up swaying, for the sailor who takes out the 'hard stuff' belongs to the man who put it in.

"Great palavering continues on the part of the men in the boats, responded to freely by the sailors, after which the boarding masters and their crowd, having learned which pier the ship is bound to, draw off and pull away.

"A short time ago they would have scrambled aboard the vessel like pirates and poured into the forecastle to do their business there. They used to carry the entire crew away with them then and there, sometimes with the permission of the captain, often as not without it. The captain of a fine ship may be an outrageous bully at sea, but he is apt to be a lamb when he comes to deal with the crowd that own the water front. The authorities, however, have put a stop to boarding vessels in the stream.

"When the ship touches her pier, the boarding masters are there, ready and waiting to pick their men out.

"'You're McCarthy's man,' says one.

"'You're Tom Bodine's man,' says another. 'You've got his card.'

"'Step along o' me, Mustard Top,' puts in a third genially. 'You took my whisky, friend.'

"And so, with a little confusion, maybe a scuffle, matters are arranged, and the small, spare, rather pallid seamen (sailors in the merchant service are not the bronzed athletes you see on men-of-war) troop away with their large, well fed, thick necked companions to the Cherry street settlement of crazy boarding houses where men convene from round the Horn, from China, from Sydney and the Indies for a brief, ridiculously costly holiday in the slums and rookeries 'long shore. The reason why he must go with the boarding master is plain. The law allows the ship four days in which to pay its men. In credit, and as the man who has 'run the the meantime Jack must live entirely on casting down' wants a 'good time' and wants it quick the bargain is soon struck, from which he never gets away until he finds himself at sea again minus a month's advance.

"It was a typical instance when a sailor lounged out of the door of the British shipping office in New York the other day, having been told that the ship would not pay until the end of the week. It was only Wednesday then, and the man's face told a tale of disappointment that was instantly marked by the loafers on the sidewalk. 'What'll you give for a drink?' one asked.

"'A dollar,' said the sailor, brightening up. 'Go dry,' returned the other nonchalently. 'Two dollars,' the sailor offered. The land shark made him the same reply. It was not until the sailor had raised his offer to $5 that his new friend consented, and they went away together. When this crew was finally paid off, it is a certainty that the land shark was there in the dingy old room and that he took his reward for his expenditures at a rate of dollars to dimes."

IT NEEDED NO PALMIST.

Signs That Plainly Told What the Young Woman Was.

She was very young and very pretty. She was stylishly gowned, and her hat was a "dream." The man who was with her evidently found no charm wanting. But the woman who sat on her other side, being an observant, critical stranger, noticed several things as the car sped on that masculine blindness failed to detect.

She noted, for instance, that the blue velvet stock about the girl's neck was pinned on. From the side on which she sat one of the pins—just the common article—was plainly visible. Then—such a little thing, but it counted so much in the other's estimation of the girl—a wire hairpin had been carelessly stuck into the golden coils of hair among the pretty ones of shell. There was a button missing from one of the gloves too. It showed only once, when the girl happened to raise her hand, but the other woman took it in at a glance. When the girl leaned forward in her seat, moreover, this keen observer saw a part of a safety pin just visible below the narrow belt, and she knew that the smart skirt had been hastily adjusted.

Then a bit of the girl's conversation floated over to her.

"Now, you know," the pretty young thing was saying earnestly to her companion, "I'm not a bit superstitious, and I don't believe in fortune tellers or any such nonsense. But I went to one of these palmists and had my hand read the other day just for the fun of it. And what do you think the woman told me? That I was awfully careless about my things; that I hated to mend or sew and never could keep my room in order; that I always mislaid my gloves and little odds and ends and had a time finding them when I was going out. She said I always left everything till the last moment and then rushed about and dressed in a hurry. And, do you know, it's so. That just exactly describes me. Now, don't you consider that remarkable? How on earth could she have known?"

The man seemed deeply impressed.

The other woman smiled.

"DIAMOND CUT DIAMOND."

How the Phrase Became Current In New Orleans.

Diamonds cut diamonds; they who will prove
To thrive in cunning must cure love with love.

The three words opening the above quotation from Ford, "The Lover's Melancholy," Thamaston, act 1, scene 3, are recalled by a New Orleans man, who tells how he first heard the expression in 1845, when he was a mere lad.

It was at the race track. Two sportsmen were conversing. One of them admired a flashy diamond breastpin worn by the other.

"That's a fine pin you have," says A.

"Yes," replies B. "If you fancy it, I will sell it to you for $800."

The bargain is consummated, but A notices that B and the other fellows are quietly laughing. He says nothing, and on reaching the city he goes into a jeweler's shop and asks the man behind the counter to examine the diamond.

"It is a fake stone," says the latter.

A then bargains with the jeweler for a handsome money consideration to set a genuine diamond in that pin, and next day he returns to the race track.

B and the gang smile broadly when A comes around.

"What are you laughing at?" he queries.

"We are laughing at that spurious diamond you are wearing."

"I'll bet $5,000 that it's genuine," retorts A.

"We take the bet," reply B and his chums.

The crowd drives to the city and enters a jeweler's shop. The diamond is pronounced genuine. Two other jewelers are seen, and they also find that the stone is perfect.

B hands over the money.

Later A, having had the false diamond reset in the pin, meets B and offers to return the diamond to him on payment of the $800 he had given.

B gleefully accepts, as the stone the gang had noted the day before had been valued at $1,200.

When the story became known, the sports took up the saying, "Diamond cut diamond."—New Orleans Picayune.

Fooled.

He was a doctor and was patiently waiting for his first patient.

Thought he: "If the mountain will not come to Mahomet, Mahomet must go to the mountain. And as patients will not seek me out I must needs seek them out."

He strolled through the cheap market and presently saw a man buy six nice cucumbers.

"Here's a chance!" said he and followed him home.

Patiently he waited for four long and lonely hours, and about midnight the front door quickly opened, and the man dashed down the steps.

He seized him by the arm and cried earnestly:

"Do you want a doctor?"

"No!" replied the man roughly. "Want more cucumbers!"—London Answers.

Maddening Snuff.

On the Amazon river several Indian tribes use snuff, called pareca, which is made of the seeds of a species of plant. When a bout of snuff taking is determined on, the people become highly intoxicated and then use the snuff. The effect of pareca is so violent that the taker drops as if shot and lies insensible for some time. Those more accustomed to it are highly excited, dancing and singing as if mad. The effect soon subsides. Other tribes use it to repel ague during the wet season.

About to Make a Change.

"What is he going to do now?" breathlessly asked the agitated young woman, with her eyes on the daring aeronaut who was clinging to his parachute.

"He is about to sever his connection with the balloon," replied her escort, "to accept a position a little lower down."—Chicago Tribune.

To write a good love letter you ought to begin without knowing what you mean to say and to finish without knowing what you have written.

Work is the best of safeguards and the surest escape valve for bodily distress.—Ladies' Home Journal.

It Dazzles the World.

No discovery in medicine has ever created one quarter of the excitement that has been caused by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It's severest tests have been on hopeless victims of Consumption, Pneumonia, Hemorrhage, Pleurisy and Bronchitis, thousands of whom it has restored to perfect health. For Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup, Hay Fever, Hoarseness and Whooping Cough it is the quickest, surest cure in the world. It is sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist, who guarantees satisfaction or refund the money. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00. Trial bottles free. †

Piles! Piles! Piles!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared to cure Piles and DOES IT in short order. Easy to apply, every box guaranteed, 50c. and $1.00. All druggists or by mail. WILLIAMS M'F'G Co., Cleveland, Ohio. Sold by J. C. Sheppard, Jr. †

W. E. WORTH & CO.

Ice and Coal.

We are making and selling the purest ICE in this city.

Our prices are alike to every customer taking like quantities, and we do not intend to be undersold.

The public knows that we have the capacity and the equipment to furnish more ICE than can be used in this territory.

We do not claim to own you, but respectfully solicit your patronage.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

Factory 'Phones. **Dock Street Department.**

Bell 94, Inter-State 146. Bell 64, Inter-State 416.

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The Seashore Hotel,

WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH, N. C.

Opens for the Summer, June 1st.

For the coming season of 1902 we have added sixty large airy bedrooms, twenty en suite, with private baths, bowling alley, pool and billard hall. Hotel being but a few yards from old ocean's edge renders it cool and comfortable at all times.

No Malaria, No Mosquitoes, No Flies.

The finest bathing, boating and fishing along the Atlantic coast. The cuisine will be thoroughly up-to-date, embracing everything in the way of delicacies in sea foods and choice edibles. Artesian water. Music the entire season by Professor Hollowbush's New York orchestra of eight pieces. No more delightful resort in the South. Write for descriptive booklet, rates, etc.

Address

JOE H. HINTON, Manager,

my 8 3m Wrightsville Beach, N. C.

SPECIAL SALE

This Week of

Ladies' and Children's Oxfords and Slippers.

THIS IS THE PLACE.

LEVI McMILLAN & CO.,

Fourth and Campbell Streets.

'PHONE 605. je 29 tf

BABY SLIPPERS!

NEW LOT JUST RECEIVED.

Solomon's Shoe Store.

jy 19 tf

THE MURCHISON NATIONAL BANK,

OF WILMINGTON,

Is prepared with ample assets to serve the business public. We invite you to call on us or write us when you have occasion to use a bank.

Capital, Surplus and Stock Liability . . . $450,000 00
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We deal in Foreign Exchange.

H. C. McQUEEN, President.

J. V. GRAINGER, Cashier. je 20 tf

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "LIFE SAVERS" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. **$1.00 PER BOX BY MAIL. Sold by druggists.** DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by J. C. SHEPARD, JR., Wilmington.

Cotton Ties and Bagging

Are now the order of the day.

Don't make any contract until you get our prices. We offer, besides all kinds of

Heavy Groceries, Canned Goods, Grain, Hay, Nails, Lime and Cement.

Prices low for cash.

THE WORTH CO.,

jy 4 tf Wilmington, N. C.

OFFICE SUPPLIES.

I HAVE A FULL LINE OF ALL KINDS OF

BLANK BOOKS,

Pens, Pencils, Filing Cases, Inks,

and anything you need in your office.

ROBERT C. DeROSSET,

107 Market St.

Bell 'Phone No. 26. jy 13 tf

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

Mention this paper.

ap We Ss Su

Maxton Building and Loan Association,

GENTLEMAN 1902

MAXTON N. C

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, MAXTON.
ED. MCRAE, MAXTON.
A. J. MCKINNON, MAXTON.
G. B. PATTERSON, MAXTON.
J. B. WEATHERLY, MAXTON.
W. H. BERNARD, WILMINGTON.
M. G. MCKENZIE, MAXTON.

Initiation fee, 25 cents per share. Subscriptions to stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per share.

The management is prudent and economical as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars. J. D. CROOM President.

TRINITY COLLEGE,

DURHAM, N. C.

Offers 125 graduate and undergraduate courses of study. New library facilities, laboratory equipments and gymnasium. Number of students doubled in 8 years. Large number of scholarships awarded annually. Loans made to worthy students. Expenses very moderate. For catalogue address

D. W. NEWSOM,
jy 3 4w Registrar.

WANTED,

Two first-class Barbers. Must be early risers

No Rip Vanwinkle need apply.

GUION & DAVIS,
je 18 tf 7 South Front St.

FLORIDA WEST INDIA SHORT LINE SAL

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Between New York, Tampa Atlanta. New Orleans & Points South & West.

Schedule in Effect April 13, 1902.

TRAIN 39 Leaves Wilmington at 3:05 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:30 P. M., Pembroke 5:45 P. M., Maxton 6:15 P. M., Hamlet 7:15 P. M., Charlotte 10:30 P. M.

TRAIN 40 Leaves Charlotte 4:50 A. M., Hamlet at 8:10 A. M., arrives Maxton 8:52 A. M., Pembroke 9:20 A. M., Lumberton 9:50 A. M., Wilmington 12.15 noon.

WESTBOUND FROM HAMLET.

Hamlet	....	10.35 p m	7.35 a m
Ar Monroe	....	10.15 a m	9.05 a m
Ar Charlotte	....	....	10.18 a m
Ar Chester	....	1.35 a m	10.22 a m
Ar Greenwood	....	3.45 a m	12.30 p m
Ar Athens	....	6.15 a m	2.50 p m
Ar Atlanta	....	8.50 a m	4.55 p m

Close connection at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans and all points in Texas, Mexico and California; also for Chattanooga, Nashville, Louisville, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, and Western and Northwestern points.

SOUTHBOUND FROM HAMLET.

Lv Hamlet	....	10.35 p m	7.30 a m
Ar Columbia	....	1.05 a m	9.40 a m
Ar Savannah	....	4.55 a m	2.10 p m
Ar Jacksonville	....	9.15 a m	7.45 p m
Ar Tampa	....	5.40 p m	6.45 a m

NORTHBOUND FROM HAMLET.

Lv Hamlet	....	10.40 p m	8.05 a m
Ar Raleigh	....	1.30 a m	11.05 a m
Ar Norfolk	....	3.30 a m	1.45 p m
Ar Portsmouth / Ar Norfolk	....	7.15 a m	5.35 p m

Lv Hamlet	10.40 p m	8.35 a m	7.40 a m
Ar Raleigh	1.30 a m	11.30 a m	11.00 a m
Ar Norlina	3.30 a m	1.25 a m	1.45 p m
Ar Petersburg	5.54 a m	4.07 p m	4.55 p m
Ar Richmond	6.35 a m	4.55 p m	5.45 p m
Ar Washington	10.10 a m	8.30 p m	9.30 p m
Ar Baltimore	11.35 a m	11.35 p m	11.35 p m
Ar New York	4.15 p m	6.30 a m	6.30 a m

Train 40 leaving Hamlet at 8.10 a. m. takes passengers from train 31, leaving New York at 12.35 p. m.; Baltimore at 5.45 p. m.; Washington 7.06 p. m.; Richmond 10.37 p. m.; Portsmouth 5.50 p. m.; Norfolk 8.30 p. m.; Raleigh 4.12 a. m. arriving at Hamlet at 7.00 a. m. From train 38, leaving Atlanta 8.00 p. m.; Athens 11.23 p. m.; Chester 4.00 a. m.; Charlotte 4.50 a. m.; Monroe 5.40 a. m.; arriving Hamlet 7.00 a. m.

From train 66 leaving Jacksonville 3.05 p. m.; Savannah 12.10 p. m.; Columbia 3.55 a. m.; arriving Hamlet 5.05 a. m.

Through Pullman sleepers from Hamlet to all points North, South and Southwest.

For tickets, Pullman reservations, etc., apply to Thomas D. Meares, General Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

ap 16 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 16.

To Take Effect Sunday, Oct. 21, 1900, at 12.01 A. M.

GOING EAST. Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave	STATIONS	GOING WEST. Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05	.....
.....	4 32	Kinston	10 12	.....
5 40	5 50	Newbern	9 07	9 00
7 20	7 27	Morehead City	7 26	7 27
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.45 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.25 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

oct 23 tf E. T. DILL, Sup't.

New Goods.

FIRST PAT. FLOUR,

Second Pat. Flour,

Straight Flour.

RICE, SUGAR, COFFEE,

CANNED GOODS,

SOAP. STARCH, &c., &c.

Special attention to consignments.

S. P. McNAIR.

my 9 tf

Sandy Run Poultry Yards

W. D. HARRILL & CO., Prop.,

ELLENBORO, N. C.

Eggs for sale from prize winners of the following varieties:

Black Minorcas, Light Brahmas, Black Langshans, Buff, Brown and White Leghorns, Buff Plymouth Rocks, Partridge Wyandottes, R. I. Reds and S. S. Hamburgs. Won at High Point, N. C., every first prize competed for but two; won at Charleston, S. C., four first, second and third on ten entries.

Eggs—Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks, R. I. Reds and S. S. Hamburgs $1.50 for 15; Partridge Wyandottes $3.00 for 15; Langshans, Minorcas and Brahmas $2.00 for 15.

Write your wants or order from this advertisement. We will do you right. feb 28 tf

Seacoast Railroad.

Summer Schedule, 1902. In effect Sunday, June 1st.

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Ocean View.
*6.30 A. M. daily.	*7.00 A. M. daily.
10.30 A. M. daily	11.30 A. M. daily.
1.00 P. M. Sat. only.	2.00 P. M. Sat. only.
3.00 P. M. daily.	4.00 P. M. daily.
5.30 P. M. daily.	6.30 P. M. daily.
7.30 P. M. daily.	10.00 P. M. daily.
†11.00 P. M.	†12.00 P. M.

*Except Sunday.
†Friday and Saturday only.

FREIGHT.

All classes of freight will be handled on the 10.30 A. M. and 5.30 P. M. trains. The 6.30 A. M. and the 7.30 P. M. trains will carry perishable freight only.

Freight for 6.30 A. M. train.	Not rec'd after 6.15 A. M.
" 10.30 A. M	" 10.00 A. M.
" 5.30 P. M.	" 5.00 P. M.
" 7.30 P. M.	" 7.15 P. M.

BAGGAGE.

All baggage not specifically marked for some hotel, boarding house or private family will be held at Ninth and Orange until the proper address has been given.

WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH.

Buy Your Ticket Before Entering Train.

The Consolidated Railway Company have established an office at the Seashore Hotel for the sale of tickets, checking of BAGGAGE, handling of SOUTHERN EXPRESS parcels and such small articles as cannot be received or delivered at stations where the Company has no agent.

☞ Change takes effect Sunday.

jy 4 tf A. B. SKELDING, Supt.

FOR RENT.

Stores, Dwellings, Offices, &c.

au 23 tf D. O'CONNOR.

FOR RENT.

Sedgeley Hall, at Carolina Beach. Suitable for a family, fishing or marooning parties. Apply to

D. O'CONNOR,
Real Estate Agent,
jy 6 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co

Schedule in Effect May 25, 1902

NORTH BOUND.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.05 A. M., Warsaw 11.21 A. M., Goldsboro 12.21 P. M., Wilson 1.18 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.21 P. M. Weldon 4.55 P. M., Petersburg 6.46 P. M., Richmond 7.45 P. M., Norfolk 8.55 P. M., Washington 11.40 P. M., Baltimore 1.36 A. M., Philadelphia 4.05 A. M., New York 7.13 A. M., *Boston 8.30 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.38 P. M., Warsaw 8.40 P. M., Goldsboro 9.37 P. M., Wilson 10.30 P. M., †Tarboro 9.34 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.23 P. M. Weldon 1.50 A. M., †Norfolk 1.00 P. M. Petersburg 3.35 A. M., Richmond 4.12 A. M., Washington 7.54 A. M., Baltimore 9.13 A. M., Philadelphia 11.33 A. M., New York 1.54 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.35 P. M. No. 69—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY except Sunday 6.00 A. M. No. 51—Due Lake Waccamaw 7.10 A. M., Chadbourn, 7.41 A. M., Marion 8.42 A. M., Florence 9.25 A. M., Lanes 11.22 A. M., Charleston 1.10 P. M.

DAILY 4.45 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 5.03 P. M., Chadbourn 5.40 P. M. Marion 6.55 P. M., Florence 8.15 P. M., Sumter 9.30 P. M., Columbia 10.55 P. M. Denmark 6.31 A. M., Augusta 8.55 A. M. Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.37 P. M. Charleston 11.15 P. M., Savannah 3.00 A. M., Jacksonville 8.20 A. M., 61 Augustine 10.50 A. M., Tampa 10.00 P. M.

WEST BOUND.

DAILY 9.10 A. M. No. 53—Passenger—Due Fayetteville 12.20 P. M., leaves Fayetteville 12.40 P. M., arrives Sanford 1.58 P. M.

SOUTH.

DAILY 6.00 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston *1.05 P. M., New York *2.30 P. M., Philadelphia 12.06 A. M., Baltimore 2.55 A. M., Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.00 A. M., Petersburg 9.49 A. M., Norfolk 1.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.32 P. M. Rocky Mount 12.59 P. M. Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.15 P. M. Warsaw 4.10 P. M., Magnolia 4.25 P. M.

DAILY 10.10 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 1[illegible] nights, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12.08 P. M., Baltimore 2.15 P. M., Washington 3.45 P. M., Richmond 7.35 P. M., Petersburg 8.02 P. M., †Norfolk 4.00 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 7.22 P. M., Rocky Mount 8.45 A. M. Leave Wilson 9.36 A. M., Goldsboro 7.31 A. M., Warsaw 8.04 A. M., Magnolia 8.37 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 62—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.35 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY except Sunday 11.45 P. M. No. 50—Leave Charleston 4.35 P. M. Lanes 6.21 P. M., Florence 8.30 P. M., Marion 9.60 P. M., Chadbourn 10.08 P. M. Lake Waccamaw 10.21 P. M.

DAILY 1.40 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.40 A. M., Sanford 2.10 P. M., Jacksonville 5.30 P. M., Savannah 1.30 A. M., Charleston 5.45 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M. Macon 9.00 A. M. Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.25 P. M. Columbia 6.55 A. M., Sumter 8.39 P. M., Florence 10.10 A. M., Marion 10.53 A. M., Chadbourn 11.58 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.39 A. M.

EAST BOUND.

DAILY 7.30 P. M. No. 52—Passenger—Leave Sanford 1.10 P. M., arrive Fayetteville 4.33 P. M., leave Fayetteville 4.43 P. M.

Connections at Fayetteville with train No. 78 at Maxton with the Carolina Central railroad at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 6.10 A. M. Maxton 9.05 A. M., Red Springs 9.32 A. M., Parkton 10.06 A. M., arrive Fayetteville 10.35 A. M. Returning leaves Fayetteville 5.00 P. M., Hope Mills 5.25 P. M., Red Springs 5.53 P. M., Maxton 6.26 P. M., arrives Bennettsville 7.25 P. M.

Train between Rocky Mount and Richmond leaves Rocky Mount 7.15 A. M., arrive Weldon 8.17 A. M., arrive Petersburg 10.18 A. M., arrive Richmond 11.10 A. M.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.15 P. M., Halifax 5.39 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 4.10 P. M., Greenville 5.47 P. M., Kinston 6.45 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.30 A. M. Greenville 8.30 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.05 A. m., Weldon 11.30 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 5.00 A. M. and 1.45 P. M.; arrive Parmele 8.55 A. M. and 3.10 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.15 A. M. and 5.32 P. M.; arrives Washington 10.45 A. M and 6.15 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 4.35 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 6.55 P. M. and 6.50 P. M. Returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.05 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 9.55 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Trains leave Goldsboro daily except Sunday 5.00 A. M., arriving Smithfield 6.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 7.00 A. M., arrives at Goldsboro 8.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9.30 A. M., 4.00 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.30 A. M., 4.23 P. M., Spring Hope 11.05 A. M., 4.45 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.30 A. M., 5.15 P. M., Nashville 11.45 A. M. 5.45 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 12.10 A. M. 6.20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, daily, except Sunday, 8.30 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leaves Clinton 7.00 A. M. and 9.30 P. M.

Train leaves Pee Dee 10.28 A. M., arrive Latta 10.46 A. M., Dillon 10.58 A. M., Rowland 11.15 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.25 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.44 P. M. Latta 7.00 P. M. Pee Dee 7.25 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Chadbourn 10.10 P. M.; arrive Conway 1.40 P. M.; returning leave Conway 2.30 P. M. arrive Chadbourn 5.20 P. M. leave Chadbourn 5.35 P. M.; arrive Elrod 5.20 A. M., returning leave Elrod 5.40 A. M., arrive Chadbourn 11.25 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Sumter 6.30 P. M., Manning 8.13 P. M.; arrive Lane's 7.35 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.35 A. M., Manning 9.14 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.45 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 8.40 A. M., *7.00 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 10 A. M., *8.30 P. M.; leave Georgetown 6.30 A. M.; *4.15 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.00 A. M.; 5.35 P. M.

Trains leave Florence daily except Sunday at 10.05 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.30 A. M., Hartsville 1.55 P. M., Cheraw 11.45 A. M., Wadesboro 12.50 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.15 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.40 P. M., Bennettsville 9.06 P. M., Gibson 10.30 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 10.05 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.30 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.15 A. M. Bennettsville 7.15 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.15 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 4.10 P. M., Cheraw 5.15 P. M., Hartsville 6.30 A. M., Darlington 6.29 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9.15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.50 P. M., 11.10 P. M., arrive Selma 3.43 P. M. 12.10 P. M., Smithfield 3.00 P. M., Dunn 3.42 P. M. Fayetteville 4.30 P. M., 1.22 A. M., Rowland 6.23 A. M., returning leave Rowland 11.15 A. M., Fayetteville 12.55 P

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 20.

THE NICARAGUA INSURGENTS.

Repulse of Reyes and the Revolutionists at Bluefields on July 7th—The Fight a Small Affair.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

MOBILE, ALA., July 19.—A private letter from Bluefields gives details of the repulse of Reyes and the revolutionists on July 7th. Martial law was declared on the 5th of July and there were hurried movements of government troops on that and the following day. The citizens hoisted flags for protection, and Jamaica negroes in great numbers came into town seeking aid of the British consul. The town itself was guarded at all points, although it was known that the Bluff was to be the point of attack. On Saturday, a large barge carrying soldiers arrived from Rama and was at once ordered to proceed to the Bluff. Reports came that the Colombian war vessel had also landed troops at the Bluff and empressment of negroes was made to serve as a home guard. The fight proved to be a small affair, although brisk while it lasted. On the government side two were brought in dead and three wounded, with thirty prisoners, two being officers.

There was great rejoicing when Reyes' defeat was known, but as there was apprehension of a landing of revolutionists at another point, military precautions were continued.

Reyes' defeat was due chiefly to an accident. His invasion was made on the steamer Pinzon. He landed one party at the Bluff in a large boat, but a second boat overturned in the heavy sea, and the extra amunition and supplies were lost.

The insurgents were afraid to make a second attempt to land more troops, and those who had been put ashore were overcome, killed or captured. The Pinzon being short of coal put to sea, but is expectad to return with more men. The government has obtained a loan of $10,000 in American money from the merchants of Bluefields. It was in the nature of a forced loan.

MONS. ABARRETTI.

Believed That He is to Be Archbishop of Manila.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—No matter how the negotiations at Rome end, even in the unlikely event that at the last moment the Vatican officials should accept the principal proposition advanced by Governor Taft, it is believed here that it will be necessary for the asostolic delegate referred to in Cardinal Rampolla's notes to go forward to Manila in the capacity of an appraiser of the friars' property.

Monsignor Broderick, private secretary to Monsignor Sbaretti, called at the War Department to-day and had a conference with Secretary Root. The outcome at Rome, taken in connection with M. Roderick's call has led to the belief that M. Sbaretti is, after all, to be archbishop of Manila. At any rate it is understood that he is to continue his journey to the Philippines, and if he does not fill the post mentioned he will be named as apostolic delegate.

AFFAIRS IN VENEZUELA.

President Castro Has Abandoned Idea of Attacking Enemy at Barcelona.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Minister Bowen, at Caracas, has cabled the State Department as follows:

"The president of Venezuela has abandoned the idea of attacking the enemy at Barcelona, and is proposing to return to Caracas soon."

President Castro went to Barcelona, which was partially invested by the revolutionists about ten days ago, landing from a government warship and asserting that he would clear out the rebels within fifteen days. He had a considerable force of soldiers with him and the reason for his change of mind, in the absence of a decisive battle can only be conjectured here. It is known that he is unable to regain Caracas by land, owing to the presence between himself and the capital of revolutionary forces, and he must return by water, as he came.

HOMICIDE IN VIRGINIA.

Two Prominent Farmers Near Saltville Fight—One Killed the Other.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ROANOKE, VA., July 19.—A special from Abingdon, Va., says Moses Lytton and John Collins, two prominent farmers, living on adjoining plantationr near Saltville, became involved in a fight because the former had killed some chickens belonging to Collins. Later, Collins was driving past Lytton's home when the latter fired upon him with a double barrelled shot gun and killed him. However, before he died Collins drew a revolver and fired five times at Lytton.

Twenty-five men had to guard Lytton's home last night to keep him from being lynched. Bad blood is manifest and more trouble is looked for. Lytton is in the county jail at Abingdon.

REPORT DENIED.

That Purchases of C. & O. and N. & W. R. R. Stock Are in Interest of S. A. L.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., July 19.—President John Skelton Williams, of the Seaboard Air Line, when asked to-day about the published stories that purchases of Chesapeake and Ohio and Norfolk and Western stocks had been made by John W. Gates and others in the interest of the Seaboard, answered promptly and emphatically that there was not the slightest foundation for the story. He said he was not intimate enough with the Chesapeake and Ohio and Norfolk and Western situations to express any opinion as to the movement in their stock, but he knew that the Seaboard had no connection with it in any way.

It Girdles the Globe.

The fame of Bucklen's Arnica Salve as the best in the world extends round the earth. It's the one perfect healer of Cuts, Corns, Burns, Bruises, Sores, Scalds, Boils, Ulcers, Felons, Aches, Pains and all Skin Eruptions. Only infallible Pile Cure. 25 cents a box at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

WAR GAME ON THE ATLANTIC COAST.

Summer Manœuvres of the North Atlantic Squadron Have Begun.

THE PICTURESQUE FEATURE.

Will Be the Attempt of War Vessels Representing an Enemy to Gain the Coast Through a Vigilant Defending Squadron.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The Summer manœuvres of the North Atlantic squadron off the New England and Middle Atlantic coast have now actually begun. From now until the end of the first week in September the squadron will work out problems prepared by the Dewey, or general board, and busy itself with drills and evolutions, with short interruptions for coaling and taking on supplies.

The picturesque feature of the Summer's work and the one which is exciting the most interest will be the attempt of several war vessels, representing an enemy, to gain the coast through a vigilant defending squadron. The latter will send out "scouts" and use its utmost endeavor to locate the invaders before any of them slip through the lines and put the guardians of the nation's safety to shame The Navy Department now announces that this feature of the manœuvres will take place from the 20th to the 25th of August, inclusive.

The movements involved in this problem game, it is announced, will not extend below Cape Hatteras to the south nor beyond Eastport, Me., to the north, but the specific limits within which the enemy's ships will be defied to reach the coast will not be made public. Only the officers in command of the ships engaged will be furnished with that information. It is understood that the attacking force will be given certain specified limits within which to strike, and the defenders naturally, also, will be made aware of these limits. But it is not desired to made the information public properly for fear that following the movements so closely may result in information as to the vessels' whereabouts at the critical time leaking to the opposite side, thus destroying the value of the game and depriving it of its zest.

This war game" will cover an area of water 800 miles down the coast and perhaps 500 or more outward in the Atlantic.

The division of the North Atlantic squadron into an attacking and defensive force has been placed in the hands of Rear Admiral Higginson, the commander-in-chief of the station. The enemy's ships will be the fleetest which can be conveniently assigned to that duty, for a slow moving craft would furnish too easy prey for the defending ships and scouts. It is thoroughly realized that the war vessels of all of the possible national enemies of this country are not slow craft. General MacArthur's temporary assignment to the command of the Department of the East will cover the period to be consumed in the manœuvres. General MacArthur and Rear Admiral Higginson have been given the libretto of the war drama that is to be played, and the assignment of characters and the rehearsal of parts will be their own work.

The joint manœuvres, according to the present plan, will begin the second week in September.

HAIL, RAIN AND HIGH WIND.

Destructive Storms in Maryland—All the Crops Badly Damaged--Farm Hand Killed by Lightning.

LANHAM, MD., July 18.—There was a heavy rain storm, accompanied by hail and high wind, in this section of Prince George's county this afternoon. The hail fell for at least 15 minutes, the ground being completely covered. The hail was very large, resembling large pieces of ice. Much of it was at least two inches square. The corn and tobacco fields were stripped bare of the blades and leaves. The watermelon patches were ruined. Telegraph poles were blown down and 31 fine, large native oaks on the lawn of Mr. W. B. Lowe were uprooted. Two locust trees that have stood the storms of years were broken off like pipestems.

Later reports from Prince George's county show the damage done by this afternoon's storm to have been greater than at first reported. In the track of the hailstorm passing over this place, and on to the Patuxent river, there is not a corn or tobacco field that has not been stripped bare.

ELKTON, MD., July 18.—During a severe electrical storm in Cecil county this afternoon Arthur Garfield Goodyear, aged 23 years, was struck by lightning and killed. He was employed as a farm hand for William Walters and was hauling in hay on the Collings farm, owned by John E. Alexander, of Elkton, when he met his death. The storm was accompanied by the largest hail seen here for years the stones being as large as walnuts. The hail fell for 15 minutes, and in places almost covered the ground. Corn and tomato crops were considerably damaged by the hail. The thermometer, when the storm broke, was hovering near the 100 degree mark, but soon dropped 20 degrees.

STEAMER BELGENLAND.

Towed Into Port at Halifax, N. S., With a Broken Shaft.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 19.—The American line steamer Belgenland, from Philadelphia for Queenstown and Liverpool, was brought to this port to-day in tow of the Harrison line steamer Scholar. The Belgenland broke her shaft on July 9th, in latitude 40.57 north, longitude 51.07 west. Three days later, in response to signals of distress, she was picked up by the Scholar, which was on her way from Galveston to Liverpool. The Belgenland has on board 125 first class and 74 second class passengers, and all were reported well. The accident caused little excitement.

Among the passengers was a party of art students league' members from Buffalo, N. Y., bound on a three months trip to Europe on a Cook excursion. Of the passengers on the Belgenland, ninety of the first class will proceed to Liverpool at the first opportunity and forty will proceed to their homes.

BASEBALL.

Scores of Games Played Yesterday by the League Teams.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

Atlanta, 4; Memphis, 4 (darkness).
Nashville, 9; Little Rock, 8.
Chattanooga, 4; Shreveport, 2,
Birmingham, 4; New Orleans, 1.

THE FLOOD CONDITIONS IN IOWA AND ILLINOIS.

Waters Still Rising—Thousands of Acres Inundated—The Loss Will Be Over Four Million Dollars.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

KEOKUK, IOWA, July 19.—The flood conditions of yesterday were much worse to-day, and the Mississippi river is from two to ten miles wide for seventy-five miles below Keokuk, and is rising rapidly. Farmers in the lowlands on the Missouri side have lost almost everything.

Damage is also occurring on the Illinois side, between here and Quincy, where there are many thousand acres of the river side levees, and where the levees themselves are not entirely efficient the water is working through at the right of the flood gates. The Lima and Hunt levees opposite Canton, Mo., the most dangerous places, and which protect many square miles of corn in Illinois, are constantly patrolled and hopes are entertained that they may possibly hold. The greatest damage is on the Missouri side of the Mississippi river, between Keokuk and Hannibal, territory covering three hundred square miles, and on which the corn was estimated at eighty bushels to the acre a few days ago. Hundreds of farmers are tenants who lost crops by last year's drought in the uplands and moved to the lowlands this year. They are now penniless and hunting work in towns and cities. Reports to-day are that in the territory indicated the loss will be over four million dollars, chiefly to corn land in splendid condition previously.

FOUR GREAT MILITARY POSTS

To Be Gathering Places of United States Forces in Case of War and Training Schools in Times of Peace.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Secretary Root to-day gave the final order for the establishment of the first of the four great military posts which are to be gathering places of the United States forces in case of war, and in time of peace are to be great training schools for both regulars and militiamen. This, the first post, will be at Chickamauga.

Secretary Root has allotted $450,000 for the construction of a post there, calculated to accommodate one full regiment of cavalry and one company of artillery, which force is to be the nucleus of the future great military post. General H. V. Boynton, the president of the Chickamauga park commission, after some quiet negotiations has been able to secure nearly two-thirds of the square mile of the land required for the post proper and the remainder will be sought by condemnation proceedings. As this tract adjoins Chickamauga National Park, troops will have the run of the ten square miles comprising the tract during the manœuvres.

The medical board which was charged with an investigation of the report that typhoid fever prevailed among the troops now living in the Chickamauga Park under canvas, has made a most careful examination. and has reported that there is no foundation for the statement. The report says that the water in the park is pure and wholesome, and the health conditions are perfectly normal, the few typhoid cases being purely sporadic.

VISITORS AT OYSTER BAY.

Entertained at Luncheon by President Roosevelt—Political Affairs in New York Were Discussed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., July 19.—President Roosevelt entertained a distinguished party at luncheon to-day at his Sagamore Hill home. United States Senator John Kean, of New Jersey, arrived on a morning train and went directly to Sagamore Hill. The President accepted his invitation to visit the camp of the New Jersey National Guard at Sea Girt on July 24th.

State Senator Elsburg, of New York, conferred over New York State affairs.

Ferdinand Jelke, Jr., of Cincinnati, O., has arrived in Oyster Bay to call by invitation upon the President. He, too, was a guest at luncheon. Mr. Jelke is a member of the Ohio Circuit Court bench. He is a long-time friend of Mr. Roosevelt.

Mayor Low, of New York, arrived this afternoon on his yacht, the Surprise, and was conducted direct to Sagamore Hill, where he was welcomed cordially by the President. They are believed to have discussed political affairs in New York. Late in the afternoon the mayor returned to his yacht and sailed for his Summer home at Rye, New York.

Other guests at the luncheon were John D. Crimmins, and the two Misses Crimmins, of New York, former Assemblyman Oscar Colley of Westchester county, New York; Miss Kean, sister of the New Jersey senator; Lieutenant Martin Crimmins, who returned recently from the Philippines, and Mrs. Crimmins and the members of the President's house party.

STEAMER ASHORE.

The Comeric, from New Orleans for Hamburg, Aground at Sewell's Point

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK, VA, May 12.—The British steamer Comeric, Captain Buchman, laden with general cargo, from New Orleans July 13th, for Hamburg, via Norfolk for bunker coal, went ashore near Sewell's Point in Hampton Roads this morning, and at a late hour to-night was hard and fast aground. The Merritt & Chapman wrecking steamers Rescue and William Coley went to her and made an unsuccessful effort to float her at high tide. They will make another effort to-morrow morning, and should they again fail the cargo will be lightened.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

Regulations Issued Carrying Into Effect the Act of April 12th Last.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The Secretary of the Treasury has issued regulations carrying into effect the act of April 12, 1902, regarding the contents and the marking and labelling of packages of tobacco and cigars.

The more important features of the regulations are those which authorize the inclusion of advertising matter, such as cards, tags, paper bands and coupons, in statutory packages which were excluded by section 10 of the Dingley act. The regulations, however, prohibit the use of all foreign articles or merchandise, lottery tickets or coupons or publications.

NAVAL ENGAGEMENT CLOSE TO PANAMA.

Between Insurgent Gunboats and Vessels of the Colombian Government.

ALARM IN CITY OF PANAMA.

Entrenchments Full of Soldiers—The Government Fleet Worsted—U. S. Steamer Ranger Within Line of Fire—A Great Battle.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PANAMA, COLOMBIA, July 19.—The insurgent gunboats Padilla and Darien appeared last night between Flamonco and Ottique islands. Governor Salazar thereupon ordered the government gunboats Chucuito and Clapet to put to sea and meet them. Heavy cannonading is taking place at this hour, 10 A. M. The United States special service steamer Ranger is coming into the bay. Great alarm prevails in this city. The entrenchments are full of soldiers.

The cannonading between the government and the revolutionary vessels continued until four o'clock this afternoon. It was heaviest at 10 o'clock this morning. At 3 o'clock the Darien was seen in tow of the Padilla and it is believed she had been hit. The government fleet was handicapped by the absence of the gunboat Boyaca, the keel of which was being repaired, and it is thought probable that this fact was known by the insurgent general, Herrera, who decided to attack Panama in order to prevent the government from helping General Berti's troops at Agua Dulce.

The United States steamer Ranger which returned here at 10 o'clock from Chiriqui, came within the line of fire. During a part of the heavy firing she was back of Flamenco island.

A representative of the Associated Press was informed by United States consul Gudger that American interests at Panama had not been materially interfered with.

The government gunboat Boya, which is at La Coa, hurriedly completed repairs and is going out at 8 o'clock. The Padilla has gone. The Ranger left the bay after the Padilla started, taking the same course as the revolutionary gunboat. No explanation is offered of the movement.

It is thought probable that a great battle is being fought at Agua Dulce. Whatever the result of this shall be to General Herrera's army, General Salazar, the governor of Panama, said to the representative of the Associated Press, the revolutionary forces will suffer terribly and an attack by them upon Panama will be rendered impossible, even if they are not defeated. General Salazar has blind confidence in his troops.

$35,000 STOLEN.

From the Vaults of the Masonic Temple Safety Deposit Co., Chicago.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, July 19.—The police are investigating the mysterious disappearance of about $35,000 from the night vaults of the Masonic Temple Safety Deposit Company. Of this amount, $22,183 was deposited last night by George Rose, K. N. Murphy, and S. Sturgeon, three prominent book-makers at the Washington Park track, in sums respectively of $18,389, $6,780 and $2,094. The bookmakers made their deposits last night upon returning from the races and to-day found the boxes in which they had placed their money empty. Scratches on the varnish indicated the boxes had been tampered with. Later, two other book-makers reported losses as follows: Harry Laudemann, $4,760, and "Doc" Rainey, $8,000.

Shannon Brothers and "Bud" White are said to have heavy deposits and only empty boxes. Rose, in addition to his cash, said he lost $8,000 in certificates of deposit.

RUSSIA AND THE TRUSTS.

The Project for International Conference Mainly Directed Against Germany.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, July 19.—Russia's project for an international anti-trust conference continues to repose in the commercial department of the Foreign Office. It is generally held to be rather incredible that the varying interests of European countries could permit of their getting together with the object of controlling production.

Serge Detatischeff, financial agent of Russia, said to-day: "We have no fears of your American trusts. They do not affect Russia in any degree whatever. So far as our country alone is concerned this movement is mainly directed against German trusts, but all countries interested broadly in finding means for protecting commerce against artificial depression, if signatories of the Brussels Sugar Convention, have agreed to be represented at the proposed conference. There is no doubt the United States will also be invited to participate."

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

City Council Declared Illegal Body—Movement to Oust Its Members.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CLEVELAND, O., July 19.—Attorney General Sheets began the warranto proceedings in the Circuit Court here to day to oust the Cleveland City Council and demanding that the members of that body show by what right they hold office. Judge Caldwell, of the Circuit Court, granted an order restraining the Council from granting further franchises or special privileges until the case is heard and decided.

Attorney General Sheets holds that inasmuch as the Federal plan of municipal government has been declared unconstitutional by the State Supreme Court, the City Council is an illegal body.

The auditor's office of the United States military government of Cuba, which remained at Havana in order to check the accounts up to May 19th, has finished its work. The final balance certified over by the new government, May 10, was $10,613,808, of which $635,170 was in the treasury, the remainder being in the hands of the disbursing officers of the island. About $100,000 has been debited to the military government on account of estimated or possible claims.

Secretary Root, accompanied by General Leonard Woods General Corbin and Randolph will drive to Leesburg, Va., to-day to inspect the camp of the District National Guard. A light mountain wagon and relays of army mules will be used on the trip in Virginia.

THE UNITED MINE WORKERS.

The Convention at Indianapolis Adjourned After Declaring Against a General Strike—An Appeal Issued.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., July 19.—At 1 o'clock this afternoon the convention of United Mine Workers adjourned, after declaring against a general strike, providing for the raising of a fund with which to aid the striking anthracite miners and issuing an appeal to the American people for support.

The circular to the public states the line of action determined on and the reasons therefor. It says, in part:

"When we look upon the enormous fortunes that our labor has made possible, and the luxuries it brings to the people at large, and then examine the pittance we receive as wages for the labor we have to perform, the dangers we undergo, the dampness we must endure, the foul air we must breathe and the peculiar rheumatic and lung trouble superinduced by these conditions which we must bear, we naturally feel that we are being unjustly dealt with.

"The extremely low wages paid to anthracite miners; the refusal of the coal companies to have the coal properly weighed or permit the miners to employ a man, at their own expense, to see the coal they have mined weighed, measured or credited; the great number of hours the miner must work each day in the most unsanitary conditions; their cruel and unjust treatment by petty bosses, the arbitrary assumption by the employes that neither the miners nor the public have any rights that are entitled to consideration by them, have forced us to organize, not to take from the operators that which belongs to them, but to secure, by business methods, better treatment and fair recompense for our labor.

"If it is the purpose of the coal operators to destroy our union, then upon the principle that self-preservation is the first law of nature, we would be fully justified in taking drastic measures to prevent the accomplishment of their designs.

"We believe that our interests in the community and our obligations to the operators with whom we have agreements, require that we shall not inaugurate a general suspension of work in the coal trade. They may destroy our union, but they cannot make us violate our contracts.

"The struggle in the anthracite region will be continued until our demands have been granted or a competent board of arbitration has declared that we are wrong."

The circular appeals for all possible pressure on the officers and stockholders of all anthracite coal interests, to secure arbitration. A general plan is made for assistance in raising one million dollars per month from outside sources, as long as the strike may last.

The miners of Illinois have appropriated $50,000 from their treasury, Ohio gave $10,000 and Iowa and Indiana promised contributions later.

President Mitchell declared that there was approximately one million dollars in the treasuries of the various local unions, of which they should contribute one-half.

The convention then adjourned.

THE GREENE-GAYNOR CASE.

Defendants Given Another Respite of Two Weeks by the Quebec Court. Arguments of Counsel.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

QUEBEC, QUE., July 19.—Col. Gaynor and Captain Greene, the two American contractors who are wanted in Savannah, Ga., for alleged frauds in government harbor work, were given another respite of two weeks by Judge Caron in the Superior Court to-day.

Judge Carton heard arguments by the counsel of the United States and the prisoners on writs of habeas corpus issued at the request of the prisoner's legal advisers, When the lawyers had presented their cases, Judge Caron announced that he would hand down a decision in about two weeks, and remanded the prisoners back to the care of the sheriff. Gaynor and Greene occupy luxurious quarters at the Chateau Frontenac, where they are guarded by deputies.

Should the writs be vacated the extradition proceedings will be heard on their merits in Quebec.

Mr. Stuart, one of the counsel for the United States government, opened the proceedings this morning in behalf of the prosecution. He was followed by Senator Dandurand who addressed the court in French, both he and Mr. Stuart quoting numerous authorities in support of their motion to dismiss the writs.

Messrs. Tashereau and Gervais also argued the case for Greene and Gaynor and Mr. McMaster's reply to their remarks closed the arguments.

Judge Caron remanded the prisoners until Friday next, but remarked that on that day a further remand of eight days would probably be given, as he did not think he would be ready to render judgment for at least a fortnight.

JACKSONVILLE'S STRIKE.

About 2,500 Men Are Idle—The Strikers Agree to Arbitration.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, July 18.—The strike among the Union laborers in the building trade continues with no immediate settlement in sight. There are now about 2,500 people out. There were two small disturbances to day between union and non-union workmen, but the police quickly dispersed the crowds and no violence resulted. The board of governors of the Board of Trade met with committees from strikers and from the contractors' association this afternoon and the strikers agreed to arbitration. The contractors, however, deferred their decision, and nothing was accomplished toward ending the trouble.

WARM WIRELETS.

A typhoon of unusual severity has caused considerable damage at Hong Kong and that vicinity. It is estimated that there were twenty fatalities.

The mill of Pridmore & Reese, at Carey, Miss., was destroyed by an explosion of boilers early yesterday. Both proprietors and two other men were killed.

Hilary A. Herbert, Secretary of the Navy under President Cleveland's last administration, is very ill with typhoid fever in a hospital in Washington city.

The Chinese officials have formally notified the ministers of the powers of the throne's acceptance of the conditions for the restoration of Tien Tsin to the Chinese.

The torpedo boat destroyed Whipple, in her official endurance trial on the Chesapeake course yesterday made 29 44 knots, over the measured mile. A part of the run was made at the rate of 30.25 knots.

MEN OF DISCRETION.

THE HEAD WAITERS IN NEW YORK'S FASHIONABLE RESORTS.

Difficulties of the Calling and the Nice Judgment That Must Be Exercised—Duties They Perform and the Big Incomes They Command.

Every restaurant and hotel proprietor realizes the value of a head waiter who has not only a large acquaintance, but is able to keep his old friends and make new ones. He knows how much such a man does toward attracting custom to his place, and he is aware of the extent to which persons who are going to dine at a restaurant alone or with friends will be influenced by the knowledge that they will find in this restaurant or that some man who knows what they want and will look after their needs and wishes with the interest that comes from past acquaintance and a knowledge that a reward for his interest is certainly forthcoming. It is not alone in his treatment of the old patron that the head waiter is invaluable to his employer. The functionary of that kind who is polite and efficient in other ways soon learns how to make friends for the restaurant, and persons who have once become accustomed to his ministrations and like them will return to the restaurant for the sake of having his particular attention.

The duties of the head waiter in a small hotel or one that has a permanent clientele are not nearly so responsible as those in places which have a constantly changing public. It is in the latter that the capacities of the head waiter are put to the greatest test, and as their number is limited there are always men enough to meet the demand. Generally the waiters in these places hold their employment for a long time.

The duties of the head waiter, who is anxious to make friends for himself and his place of employment, may be as manifold almost as he cares to make them. They do not end with a polite greeting and the selection of a table. They rarely begin there. The head waiter in case the party to be served is in the nature of a dinner party has probably been consulted in advance as to the selection of a table if indeed he has not had the entire ordering of the dinner. If the guests happen to know the head waiter well, there is usually no more for him to do than call him up on the telephone, tell him the number of his guests and the hour they are expected to arrive. The rest he will leave altogether to the head waiter, possibly telling him to be sure and have some certain dish on the table, or to limit the price to a certain figure or possibly the extent of the meal, as the party may be on the way to the theater and not care to linger over the dinner. But, as a whole, he puts the ordering of the dinner into the hands of the head waiter that he has confidence in and whom he also knows to be familiar with his tastes. It will be seen how responsible the position of such a man is and how important to the success of a restaurant or hotel an efficient head waiter is.

There are less extensive operations to promote the comfort of his patrons that are expected from the head waiter. Thus if the guest enters the dining room for breakfast with no appetite it is the duty of the head waiter to suggest that a cool melon or sliced oranges on ice may put him in a frame of mind to enjoy his piece of crisply fried sole and his coffee. One head waiter in the men's restaurant of a Fifth avenue hotel has made his particular reputation by his sympathetic suggestions at breakfast, and he has a regular following that travel in the direction of that hotel when they are feeling that without his advice breakfast might be impossible. He has especially pleased his patrons in this way, but there is not a head waiter in New York hotels who does not know the value of making his guests feel comfortable at breakfast time.

The duties of the head waiter in the different city restaurants are varied in a measure by the rules of the house, although he is always the one person in charge of the rest of the waiters. In one or two of the city restaurants all of the orders are taken by the head waiter and served by the waiters stationed at the table. But that is rare. In the majority of places the head waiter takes the orders only of those persons who are his regular customers and confines his attention to strangers, to seeing that they are seated and have a waiter to look after them and are not neglected during the meal. But it is to the regular patron that he will devote himself most, as it is only from the regular guests that the compensations of the head waiters come. The casual patron of the restaurant never thinks of tipping a head waiter unless he has looked after a large dinner for him. The rewards of the head waiter come from his own clientele, and he is therefore most solicitous of them. His rewards are so much larger than when they come from the tips of the waiters that he can afford to receive them at less frequent intervals.

The head waiter who is known to certain patrons of a restaurant who do not give dinners there, but are more or less regular diners or come to breakfast and are looked after by him, is not likely to benefit from his fees to the extent of more than $10, given at intervals of every six months and in one case at Christmas, when the head waiter is the functionary in the dining room that is most liberally rewarded. It is the number of his clients that makes his compensation in the end so large and enables him to earn an income that would in the case of any employee be high compensation. The best known head waiter in this city is said to receive annually about $9,000, although less than half of that amount comes from the establishment that employs him. The rest is made up from his fees. It rarely if ever happens in this city that a head waiter shares with those under him the tip given by a guest who orders a dinner. If, for the sake of illustration, a guest orders a dinner for six persons that comes to $100, he will probably give to the head waiter $15 or $20 as his fee. Possibly he may think that a certain share of that is going to the waiters who served the meal, but unless he particularly tells the head waiter to give some part of it to them they will not receive a cent. The head waiter takes it all as his share. He does not tip the chef either unless the diner who hands to him a large fee especially tells him that a part of the money is intended for the chef. He is supposed to attend merely to his business when he prepares the best meal that he can.—New York Sun.

The Country Girl In the City.

"When the question, 'Should the country girl go to the city?' is asked, I take it for granted that the country girl is all right," writes Elizabeth Cady Stanton in Success. "The vast majority of country girls are. I do not want to talk about the weak or the feeble, mentally, morally or physically, but about the complete girl, the character fully armed and equipped for the battle of life. Considering the country girl in this light, I believe that she should go to the city or wherever her business or chosen profession or work leads her. The country boy should do the same. He will do the same. The girl has an equal right with the boy to choose her work or her profession, and if her choice makes it necessary for her to go to the city she must go. There is no alternative. We are not like the men on a chessboard, to be moved about by some power outside of ourselves. We are moved by our own thoughts, our own desires, and each girl must be guided in her choice of a life work by the divine impulse from within."

Salad Served In Rice Molds.

A vegetable salad served in a rice mold is something of a novelty. Into a kettle of boiling salted water drop one cupful of well washed rice. Boil fifteen minutes; then rub a few grains between the fingers. If perfectly tender, drain, sprinkle with a teaspoonful of salt and a half teaspoonful of paprika. When thoroughly mixed, turn into a ring mold which has been oiled with olive oil, shake down and set aside until cold. Mix together equal quantities of cold boiled vegetables other than potatoes. Put in a bowl and marinate with a French dressing, keeping on ice to get thoroughly chilled. When ready to serve, turn out the rice mold on a bed of water cresses and fill the center with the prepared vegetables. Sprinkle finely chopped parsley over all and send round French dressing with the dish.—New York Post.

We Want to Sell Summer Goods

In Summer Weather.

In new Umbrellas we have just received 400. Nice steel rod, Congo handle, twill top and paragon frame Umbrellas cheap at 59c, now 39c. One hundred Ladies' Umbrellas with beautiful handles, silver and pearl and mercerized tops, cheap at $1, we will make a special sale of them at 75c. Lot 3: One hundred Ladies' Umbrellas, worth $1.50, very handsome, our special price 98c. In Gentlemen's 28-inch Umbrellas, equal to $2 Umbrellas in style, quality and finish, for $1.25. Men's self-opening Umbrellas with extra strong frame and good top, special 98c.

Child's Parasols in assorted colors for 10c; better quality 48c each. Ladies' white silk Parasols with white frames and handles, special at 98c.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Bath Suits: Men's Suits to sell for 98c, $1, $1.25 and $1.50. Ladies' Bath Suits, all wool mohair, nice goods, worth $5, now $3.50.

Summer Millinery: In our Millinery Department the Ladies will find goods to fill all their wants—all grades and kinds of beautiful Ribbons and Veilings. A nice line of fancy Ribbons in 5, 7 and 9, silk worked. Lots Silk Ribbons at 5c now on sale.

Our Chiffon Hats, worth $2, our special price, now $1.25. A car load of Trunks received this week. In our Trunk stock, which is the largest of its kind in the State, you can find the best selections of Trunks at the lowest prices. We have Packing Trunks from 25c to $1.75 each; zinc covered Trunks from $1 to $6.50. Canvas covered travelling Trunks from $2.50 to $3.75. Canvas Trunks with leather straps, 28 inches to 36 inches, with tray and bonnet box, very best brass locks, from $3.25 to $5. The roller tray Trunk, from $5 to $14. This new patent tray with extension lift, with skirt trays underneath, from $5.50 to $18 each.

Hand Satchels Telescopes of all kinds. Telescope from 25c up. Dress Suit Case from $1.25 to $5 each.

Look in our show window at our Shoes. You will see 130 pairs, which don't represent one-half the different kinds we carry. Our shoe stock represents the best in the city; we have 5,000 pairs of the best value money can buy; our shoe stock is all new and complete in every style; we handle a good many lines of shoes that are guaranteed by the factory to wear and fit well and to give good service.

We have received 335 pairs ladies' "Vicious" shoes this week which are warranted in every part, worth $2 anywhere in the city, our price $1.50—all styles represented; we have 300 pairs ladies' small size shoes, mostly hand sewed and fine goods; we need the room and want to close out the lot at 50c a pair 150 pair ladies' slippers, that are odds and ends of what is left—on a table to themselves, for 25c a pair; 1,000 yards beautiful 10c lawns in nice pretty patterns we are running for 5c a yard; 1,600 yards sacking flannel, 36 inches wide, in remnants, assorted colors, worth 15c a yard, we are selling for 8c.

We claim that the Big Racket Store leads in low prices and carries the nicest and most up-to-date stock and gives away presents with all cash purchases.

It is the volume of business that counts. We want your trade. Come and see us at

Wilmington's Big Racket Store,

GEO. O. GAYLORD, PROPRIETOR.

P. S.—Three hundred nice Ladies' Hats to sell at 10c each. We hope to have in a new supply of White Duck Hats by Monday.

jy 13 tf

A CARELESS BEGGAR.

Why One Woman Got No Alms in a Jeweler's Store.

"I hard hearted!" repeated the Broadway jeweler briskly. "Not a bit of it, my boy; not a bit of it. I simply used my eyes and saw at a glance that that woman was unworthy of our help."

"Pardon me, Mr. Holmes," said the customer, with some sarcasm. "I didn't recognize you without your makeup."

"Well, I don't lay claim to any extraordinary perceptive gifts," said the jeweler, ignoring the fling, "but I repeat I saw at a glance that that woman who just asked for alms was a professional fakir or at least she wasn't in present need."

A few minutes before the subject of this conversation had entered the shop. She was a medium youngish woman, not well dressed and yet not in rags. She carried a small baby in her arms and essayed a rambling story of her abject poverty, concluding with a request for assistance. The customer was about to contribute, but the jeweler had nudged him and refused the woman's request, whereupon she had departed.

"What did you notice about her?" asked the jeweler.

"That she was apparently in distress and carried a helpless baby," returned the customer.

"The distress was assumed," said the jeweler positively. "The baby was a strong card, very frequently worked these days. When professional mendicants have no baby of their own to exhibit or purely sympathetic and commercial purposes, they borrow a baby. I don't know that this was the case with the woman in question, but I do know she wasn't to announced that she couldn't obviate herself and that in a few minutes."

"You're beyond me," said the customer.

"She wore diamond earrings and a wedding ring," said the jeweler simply. "If you were a jeweler, you'd observe these things. The stones in her ears were good ones, too, not chips, but well cut stones. Without expulling them closely I'd say that she could get $75 on the pair at any loan office.

"The best of the mendicants grow careless. When they grow so careless as to wear diamonds during their business hours, they curtail their receipts—that is, if they visit jewelery shops in search of alms."—New York Herald.

DISEASE GERMS.

What Becomes of Them After the Death of Their Victim?

In a recent number of a German journal devoted to bacteriology an interesting summary is presented of certain results attained by Dr. Klein in the course of a long series of experiments made lately in which Dr. Klein endeavored successfully to ascertain what becomes of disease germs after the death of their victim. These experiments had a very decided practical value, as the conditions which they proved to exist dispose effectually of one of the arguments which has been often used by advocates of cremation.

These latter have held that disease germs could retain their vitality for an indefinitely long period in the buried body and that therefore cemeteries, in addition to being harmful because of the decaying organic matter which they contained, were positively dangerous because they acted as immense storage reservoirs for the bacteria of the different diseases.

Dr. Klein's results correct this mistaken idea. In order to carry out his experiments satisfactorily in buried animals which had died from certain known diseases, disinterred the bodies at the end of varying periods and examined the organs for bacteria.

The bacillus of Asiatic cholera was still living at the end of nineteen days, but after being buried for twenty-eight no living specimen could be found. The typhoid fever bacillus was able to exist for about the same length of time, while the germ which causes the bubonic plague was able to survive an interment of seventeen days, but was never found living at the end of three weeks.

The bacillus of consumption lives for but a short time after the death of its victim. Dr. Klein always found it without difficulty in the organs, but was never able to obtain a successful culture. What is perhaps of even greater importance, he was never able to cause tuberculosis by injecting the bacteria thus found into the system of a healthy animal.

A Crack In a Piece of Metal.

A crack in a piece of metal is prevented from extending farther by the well known means of drilling a hole where the rent ends, but when the hole is not bored on just that spot the crack is apt to continue beyond the hole. A scientific journal recommends moistening the cracked surface with petroleum, then wiping it and then immediately rubbing it with chalk. The oil that has penetrated into the crack exudes and thus indicates with precision where the crack stops.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department in solid Nonpariel Type, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Wealthy young widow, without children or near relatives, wishes true, home-loving husband. Address Miller, Forbes Block, Chicago, Ill. jy 20 1t

Wanted—Position by resident of Alabama. Am good office man; also, bookkeeper. Family's health reason for changing. A 1 reference. J. B. Lemon, Anniston, Ala. su tu fr su jy 20 4t

For Rent—From October 1st, three-story building No. 108 Market street, at present occupied by Mr. I. L. Greenewald, the well known "shoe man."